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Descriptive
CATALOGUE
AND
Price List
1897.

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

SEEDSMEN

ESTABLISHED
1869.

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.

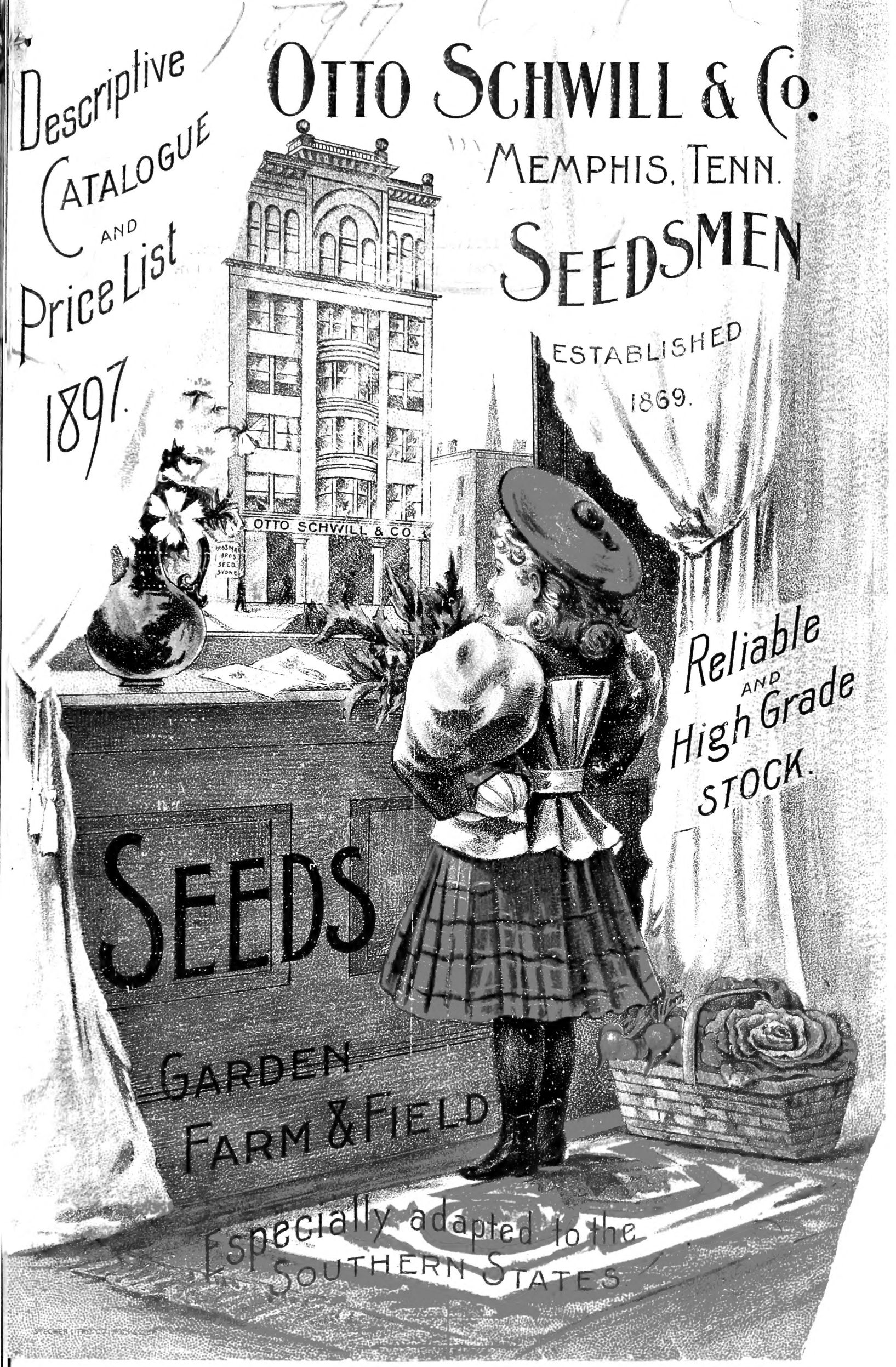
WASMA
BROS
SEED
STORE

Reliable
AND
High Grade
STOCK.

SEEDS

GARDEN
FARM & FIELD

Especially adapted to the
SOUTHERN STATES



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ORDER SHEET FOR HIGH GRADE SEEDS

FROM

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Seed Dealers,

304 FRONT STREET

ESTABLISHED 1869.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date 189

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

Your Name

Cash,

Postoffice

P. O. Order,

Express or Freight Office

Draft,

County

Postage Stamps

State

2c Preferred.

Our Banner Collection, 10 Papers Vegetable Seeds, for 25 cents.

Our Star Collection, 10 Papers Flower Seeds, for 25 cents.

We will send you either collection by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

If PEAS, BEANS and CORN are Ordered Sent by Mail, add Ten Cents per Pint, Fifteen Cents per Quart, to Catalogue Prices for POSTAGE.

QUANTITIES

ARTICLES

PRICE

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.

Quantities	ARTICLES	PRICE

LOOK AT THIS

Special Bargain Collection of
SEEDS.

10 Packets of Fresh Vegetable Seeds for 25c.

SCHWILL'S BANNER COLLECTION.

10 Full Size Papers Reliable Seeds Mailed Free for 25c.

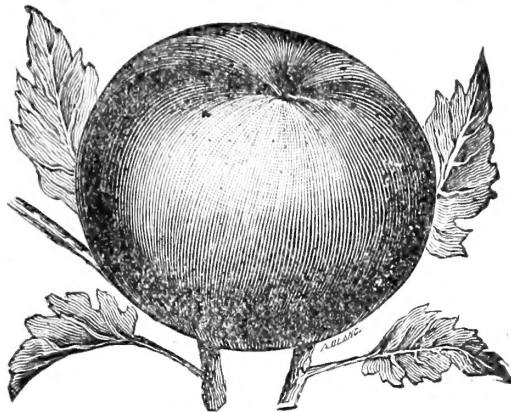
BEET—Early Blood Turnip

CABBAGE—Succession.

CARROT—Early Scarlet
Horn.

CUCUMBER—Early White
Spine.

LETTUCE—Hubbard Mar-
ket.



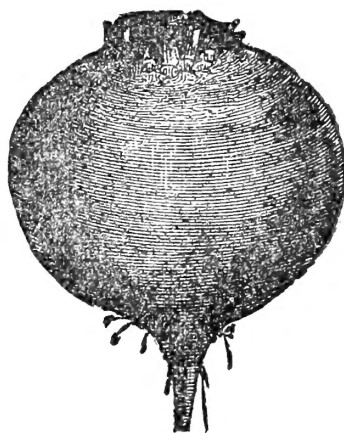
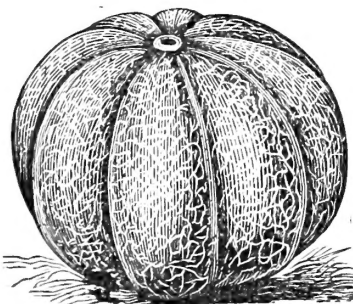
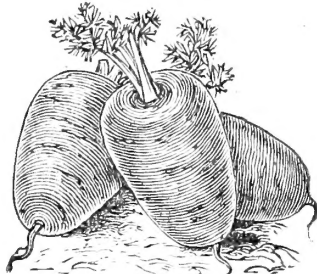
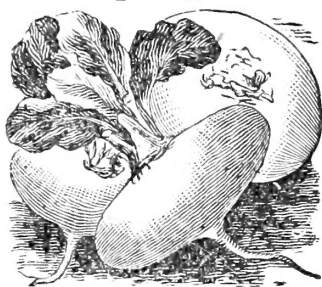
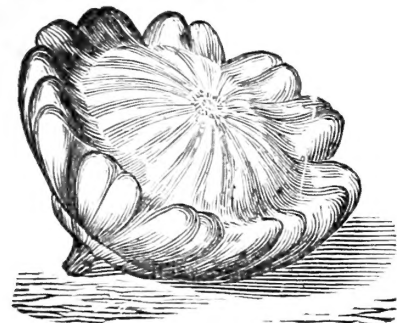
RADISH—Early Scarlet
Turnip.

CANTALOUPE—Netted
Nutmeg.

SQUASH—Early White
Bush.

TOMATO—Beauty.

TURNIP—Early White
Flat Dutch.



We cannot allow any changes in this collection under any conditions.

HARD TIME PRICES.

SCHWILL'S BLUE RIBBON COLLECTION.

38 Packets Assorted Seeds for \$1.00, Mailed on Receipt of Price.

One Paper each of these Varieties Seed. This collection being packed, cannot be changed.

BEET—Eclipse Blood Turnip.

BEET—Egyptian Blood Turnip

BEAN—Bush, Imp. Red Speckled
Valentine.

BEAN—Pole, Kentucky Wonder.

CUCUMBER—Early White Spine.

CUCUMBER—Imp. Long Green.

CARROTS—Imp. Long Orange.

CABBAGE—Early Jersey Wakefield

CABBAGE—Early Drumhead.

CABBAGE—Large Late Flat Dutch

CABBAGE—Drumhead Savoy.

EGG PLANT—Imp. N. Y. Purple.

LETTUCE—Large White Cabbage
Head.

LETTUCE—Imp. Hanson.

MELON—Water, Imp. Dixie.

MELON—Cantaloupe, Prolific
Nutmeg.

MUSTARD—Giant Curled.

MUSTARD—Black or Brown.

ONION—Red Wethersfield.

ONION—Yellow Globe Danvers.

PEAS—Extra Early Maud S.

PEAS—Large White Marrowfat.

PARSNIP—Sugar or Hollow
Crown.

PARSLEY—Double Curled.

PEPPER—Ruby King.

RADISH—Early Scarlet Turnip.

RADISH—Early Long Scarlet

RADISH—Yellow Summer.

SPINACH—Round Savoy Leaf

SQUASH—Early White Bush
Scallop.

SQUASH—Yellow S. Crook-
neck.

SAGE—Broad Leaf.

SALSIFY—Mammoth White.

TURNIP—Early White Flat
Dutch.

TURNIP—Large White Globe

TOMATO—Early Acme.

TOMATO—New Stone.

THYME—Herb.

SPECIAL BARGAIN COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

SCHWILL'S MATCHLESS COLLECTION—50 Cents.

Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of price.

18 Packets Assorted Vegetable Seeds for only 50 Cents.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Packet Beet—Early Blood Turnip. 1 Packet Bean—Bush, Imp. Valentine. 1 Packet Cucumber—Imp. Long Green. 1 Packet Cabbage—Early Jersey Wakefield. 1 Packet Carrot—Imp. Long Orange. 1 Packet Cabbage—Early Flat Dutch. 1 Packet Lettuce—Hubbard Market. 1 Packet Mustard—Giant Curled. 1 Packet Onion—Large Red Wethersfield. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Packet Parsnip—Sugar. 1 Packet Peas—First and Best, Extra Early. 1 Packet Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip. 1 Packet Radish—New Chartier. 1 Packet Spinach—Round Savoy. 1 Packet Squash—Early White Bush. 1 Packet Salsify—Oyster Plant. 1 Packet Turnip—Early Purple Top. 1 Packet Tomato—Early Acme. |
|---|---|

No change will be allowed on above assortment.

KITCHEN GARDEN COLLECTION, No. 1—25 Cents.

Sent postpaid for only 25 cents to any address.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Packet Beet—Eclipse. 1 Packet Lettuce—White Cabbage. 1 Packet Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip. 1 Packet Mustard—Giant Curled. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Packet Tomato—Acme. 1 Packet Turnip—Early White Flat Dutch. $\frac{1}{3}$ Pint Beans—Bush, Imp. Red Valentine. $\frac{1}{3}$ Pint Peas—Extra Early Alaska. |
|--|---|

Above collection amounts at retail to 50 cents, but to get you to try our Seeds, we will mail same to you for only 25 cents. No changes allowed.

KITCHEN GARDEN COLLECTION, No. 2—50 Cents.

At regular prices the cost would be \$1.10.

Sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of price.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $\frac{1}{3}$ Pint Peas—Extra Early Maud S. $\frac{1}{3}$ Pint Peas—Large White Marrowfat. $\frac{1}{3}$ Pint Beans—Bush, Imp. Valentine. $\frac{1}{3}$ Pint Beans—Pole, Southern Creaseback. 1 Packet Beet—Egyptian Blood. 1 Packet Cabbage—Early Summer. 1 Packet Cucumber—White Spine. 1 Packet Lettuce—Hubbard Market. 1 Packet Cantaloupe—Baltimore Market. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Packet Parsnip—Sugar, Hollow Crown. 1 Packet Mustard—Giant Curled. 1 Packet Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip. 1 Packet Radish—Early Long Scarlet. 1 Packet Spinach—Round Savoy. 1 Packet Turnip—Purple Top Early. 1 Packet Squash—Early White Bush. 1 Packet Tomato—Selected New Stone. 1 Packet Onion—Red Globe. |
|--|--|

Do not ask for any changes in these collections, as they are already packed up ready for mailing.

FREE! FREE!

Beautiful Chromo Picture Plates of Sweet Peas and Pansies, which, when framed, will be an ornament to any dining room. We will give to *every* customer one Picture. Yours for the asking. Shall we send you a copy?

It is our earnest wish that every one whom this Catalogue reaches will send us at least a trial order for seeds this year. We feel confident that no better seeds than those sold by us can be obtained—that results will be satisfactory to you we are sure.

Read over the Catalogue before Sending Your Order.

Special Bargain Collection of Seeds.

Ten Packets Flower Seed Sent Postpaid for 25 Cents.

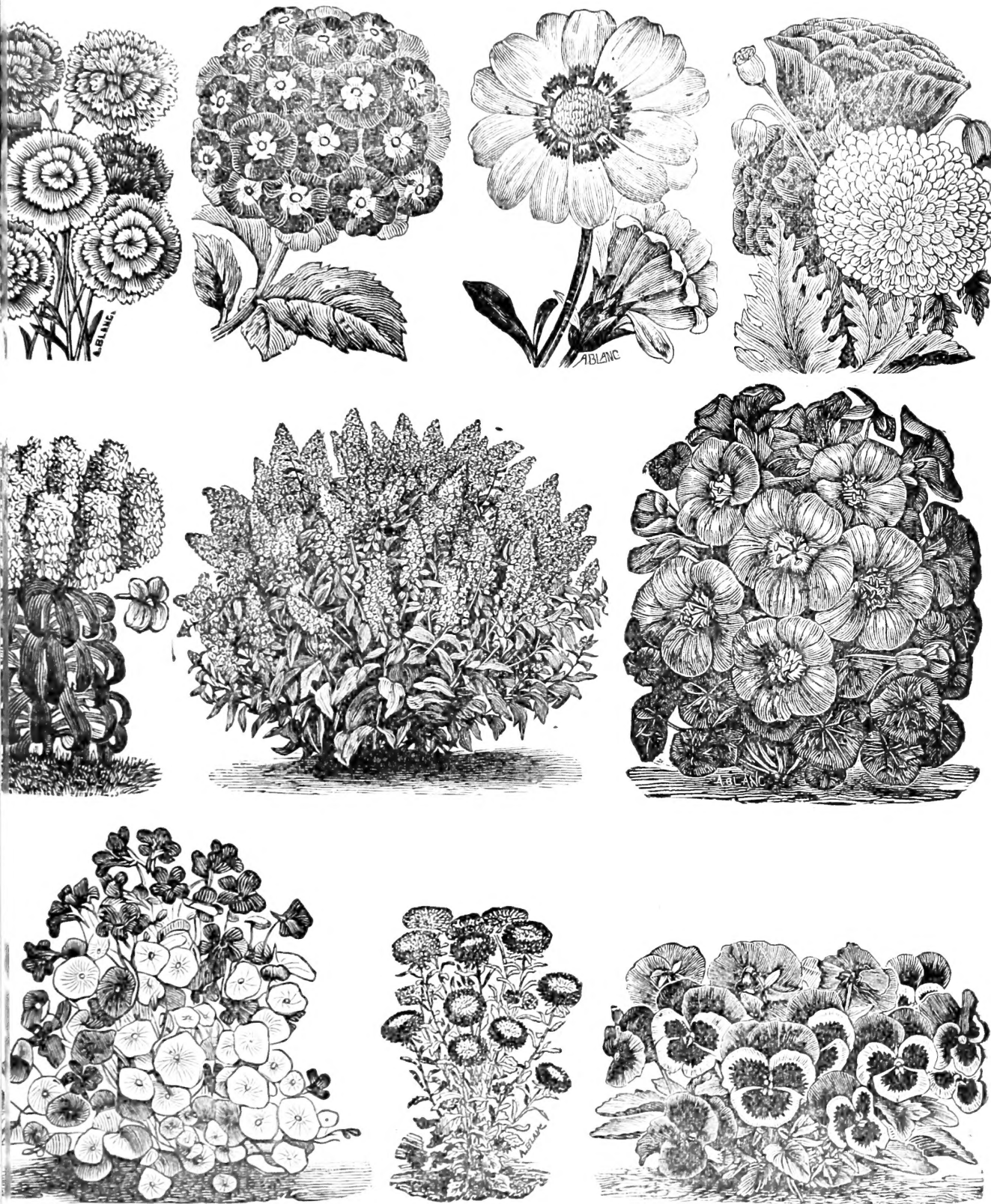
SCHWILL'S STAR COLLECTION.

We will send by mail one packet each of the following varieties Flower Seed on receipt of 25c.

SWEET ALYSSUM—Maritum.
CALLIOPSIS—Mixed Colors.
NASTURTIUM—Dwarf Mixed.

PANSY—Mixed Colors.
POPPY—California Mixed.
MIGNONETTE—Sweet.
VERBENA—Mixed

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Mixed
PINKS—China, Mixed.
SWEET PEAS—Mixed.



STAR COLLECTION.—10 5-cent packages Flower Seed for 25 cents.

Mailed to any address in the United States on receipt of price. No changes will be made in this collection.

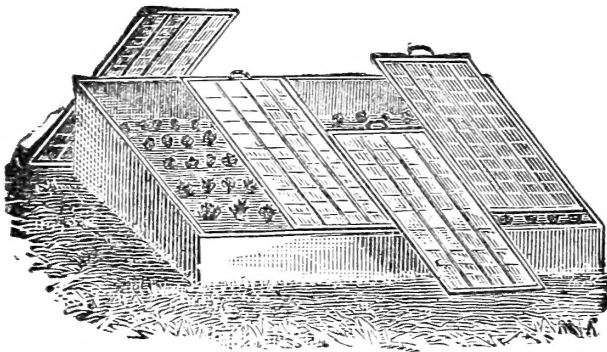
THE FAMILY GARDEN.

Every rural home should have a garden—and having one, make it profitable by giving it proper care and attention. Learn the different varieties of seeds, their nature, and when to sow them.

The soil must be well plowed or spaded. Do not work it when too wet, or it will be hard to work all summer. In sowing seeds, remember you want to bring even the smallest in contact at every part with the earth from which it has to draw the moisture to give it life and germination; hence, rolling or pressing the soil after the seed is sown facilitates sprouting. The depth of covering is an important item, and experience is the best teacher. Turnip and other seeds of the same size should be planted about half an inch below the surface; corn about an inch; beans two to three inches; peas two to six inches.

THE HOTBED.

For early vegetables, some provision for starting certain plants earlier than can be



done in the open air is necessary. For this purpose, nothing is better than a good hotbed. Fresh horse manure mixed with dried leaves makes the best heating material. This must be forked over and thrown in a loose pile; let it remain for a few days and forked over again, allowing it to heat a second time; this will fit it for use. Spread your manure evenly and tramp it well together till your bed is a foot or more deep; then fill in six inches of good earth and cover with frame.

Discounts on Seeds in Papers.

On all Garden Seeds priced in this Catalogue at 5 cents per packet, we make discounts as follows. Make your own assortment. Postage paid to any address:

Three Packets for 10 cents.
Eight Packets for 25 cents.
Seventeen Packets for 50 cents.
Thirty-five Packets for \$1.00.

On all packets and ounce papers priced in Catalogue at 10 cents, discounts as follows. Make your selection. Postage paid to any address:

Three Packets for 25 cents.
Seven Packets for 50 cents.
Fifteen Packets for \$1.00.

Do not Miss our Special Bargain Collection of Packet Seeds.

Schwill's Banner Collection. 10 Packets Choice Vegetable Seed for 25 cents.
Schwill's Matchless Collection. 18 Packets Choice Vegetable Seed for 50 cents.
Schwill's Blue Ribbon Collection. 38 Packets Choice Vegetable Seed for \$1.00.
Schwill's Star Collection. 10 Packets Choice Flower Seed for 25 cents.

Free by Mail.—All Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds, when ordered at catalogue prices, are sent free by mail except where otherwise noted.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.—We realize most fully that in the seed business—more so than in any other—"a pleased customer is the best advertisement," and our undivided attention is given to satisfying our patrons, so that they will remain with us permanently. From past experience we are confident of our ability to please the most fastidious, and all we ask of those who have not yet dealt with us is to send us a trial order and be convinced of the superior quality of our seeds, and our fair and square method of doing business.

SOME USEFUL INFORMATION.

What to Plant in each Month to Make a Successful Garden.

We desire to briefly outline the vegetables that may be planted, and the work that should be done during each month.

JANUARY.—If the hotbed has not been prepared, make it at once, to sow cabbage and tomatoes. Plant peas. Early White Flat Dutch and Red Top Turnips may be sown for spring use. Beets, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce can be sown. Plant the early varieties of radish. Sow cauliflowers in frames. Plant potatoes. Onion sets should be put in. Set out asparagus roots, and dress your asparagus bed with manure and salt. Get your land ready for oats, grass and clover.

FEBRUARY.—Plants in the hotbed will require daily attention; air when the sun shines and the weather is pleasant; if too thick, thin out to give better growth. Peas of all kinds can be planted. Plant potatoes for general crop; this is the best month to obtain a good yield. Sow spinach, mustard, beets, radishes, early varieties of turnip and kohlrabi. Plant lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower for succession; transplant cauliflower and cabbage plants. Put sweet potatoes in beds to sprout for drawing early slips. Sow mangel wurzel and sugar beets, for stock. Sow onion seed.

MARCH.—This is pre-eminently the garden month for our climate. Potatoes can still be planted. Sow early varieties of cabbage, beets, radish, lettuce, kohlrabi, spinach, mustard, carrots and leeks. Early varieties of peas can still be planted. Put in sugar corn and sweet potatoes. Do not fail to plant Improved Leaming and New Surprise Corn when your corn crop is short, as they will mature in 90 days.

APRIL.—Plant bush beans, sweet corn, cucumber, pumpkin, squash, melons and okra. Beets, carrots, lettuce, mustard, endive, cress, parsley and celery can still be sown. Sow tomatoes, egg plant and pepper for succession. If melons, or any crop, has not come up well, loosen the ground and replant at once. Dust the plants with Slug Shot soon as up to prevent destruction by cut worms.

MAY.—Plenty of vegetables can be sown in this month. Sugar corn, melons, cucumbers, squash and pumpkins may be planted. Cow peas can be planted. Sweet potato slips can be set out. Lima and pole beans may be planted. Continue to plant corn for late roasting ears. Plant snap beans for succession. Plant German millet in this month.

JUNE.—Growing crops should have faithful attention, and weeds kept down. Plant sugar corn for roasting ears. Cucumbers, squash, pumpkins and melons may still be planted. Continue to set out sweet potato vines. Some sow late cabbage this month for winter crop. Tomatoes for a late crop can be sown.

JULY.—Pole beans can still be planted; also bush beans. Tomatoes for late crop can be sown early in month. Cucumbers for pickling. Endive, lettuce and summer radish can still be planted. Sow improved late Flat Dutch and Drumhead Cabbage. Sow Rutabaga Turnips toward end of month. Sow squash, turnips and sugar corn.

AUGUST.—Plant bush beans. Sow Drumhead Savoy and late cabbages, kale, parsley, lettuce, endive, mustard and collards. Sow red radish, and Scarlet China, and Black Spanish winter. All kinds of turnips and rutabagas can be sown. Onion sets can be set out. Potatoes may be planted for a second crop.

SEPTEMBER.—Most of the seeds recommended for the last month can be sown; radishes, lettuce, turnips, kale, mustard, corn salad. Italian varieties of onions should now be sown. Plant onion sets. Sow spinach after first rain. Set out shallots. Turnips will still do well. Sow rye, barley and Winter Turf Oats for pasture; also Crimson Clover.

OCTOBER.—Onion seeds can be sown during early part of month. Sow kale, spinach, mustard, beets corn salad, radish, lettuce. Sow rye, wheat, barley and oats. orchard grass and clovers. Sow outside, for transplanting into cold frames, Jersey Wakefield, Early Summer and Solid South cabbage about the 10th of this month.

NOVEMBER.—Manure for hotbeds should be looked after. Spinach, corn salad, radish and mustard may still be sown. Onion sets can still be planted. Have your cold frames ready to transplant cabbage into them sown last month.

DECEMBER.—Very little can be done this month. Early varieties of cabbage, lettuce and cauliflower may be sown in frames for transplanting in February. Tomatoes, for forcing, should now be started.

FREE! FREE!

For the asking, we will send our customers a beautiful Chromo Picture of Pansies or Sweet Peas. State which you prefer of the two in writing to us. This offer is for our customers only.



Vegetable, Flower, Grass & Field Seeds

Descriptive List With Directions for Culture.

Terms Cash with Order.—Our prices of Vegetable Seeds given here include Postage or Free Delivery; except of **Beans, Corn and Peas**; for cost of mailing those see remarks under their respective headings. **Market gardeners or large planters of seeds requiring large quantities** are invited to write for Special Price List; in writing please state what quantities you want. Submit your list, we can sell you good seed as low as anyone.

All Seeds are put up in 5-cent packages except where noted otherwise.

ASPARAGUS.—(Spargal, Ger.)



To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or spring the plants may be set out in beds about a foot apart each way; with the crowns four inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with four inches of manure, to be followed in the spring by a coating of rough salt of one pound to the square yard. The quickest way to obtain a supply is to plant the roots. Two-year-old roots will insure the best and earliest results. One ounce for sixty feet of drill; about 400 plants to ounce.

Colossal.—A large and rapid grower, 10c per oz.; 25c per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.; 60c per lb.

Palmetto.—An improved early variety, vigorous growth and large stalks, 10c per oz.; 35c per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

For Asparagus Roots, see index for page.

BUSH DWARF, OR SNAP BEANS. (Ger., Buschbohnen.)

One quart to 100 feet drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, in drills.

Plant when all danger of frost is over. Drop the bean two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches to two feet apart. Hoe often—never when the vines are wet—or they will rust—drawing the earth slightly toward them; and at least once before they blossom sow land plaster upon them. As they require but six to eight weeks to make green pods, they can be sown as late as September 1st.

ORDER

Early. Anticipate your wants. Better have your Seeds on hand a few days before you need them than run the risk of their being delayed, for in March and April thousands of orders must be filled, and sometimes stocks become exhausted. Prices cannot be lower.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean is most happily named, as it is quite unique—the *only stringless green pod bush bean in cultivation*, consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith shows the width and thickness of the beautiful, straight, green pods taken from nature; *all are absolutely stringless* and of the beautiful, fleshy appearance shown. When we add that the pods are ready to market **two weeks earlier** than the best stock of *Improved Extra Early Red Valentines*, it must prove of immense value not only to the market gardener who wants to *make more money*, but also to the amateur who seeks a *rare quality early* for the home table. Price per packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$2.50.

Best of All.—A fine variety of very dwarf growth, bearing pods some 6 inches long, which are of rich flavor, fleshy and stringless, very productive and early. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

New Extra Early Refugee.—This is an improved strain of the well-known Refugee, and is ready to market nearly two weeks earlier. The handsome green pods are borne in great profusion and are of the finest quality. It is one of our most popular green podded snap beans either for market or family use. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Extra Early, productive, and of good quality, pods being flat and straight. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

If beans are wanted by mail, add to price named 5 cents for $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents for pint, 15 cents for quart, for postage.

Cheapness invariably depreciates quality, and in nothing more does this apply than in Seed.



Imp. Red Speckled Valentine.

Improved Extra Early Round Pod Valentine Bean.

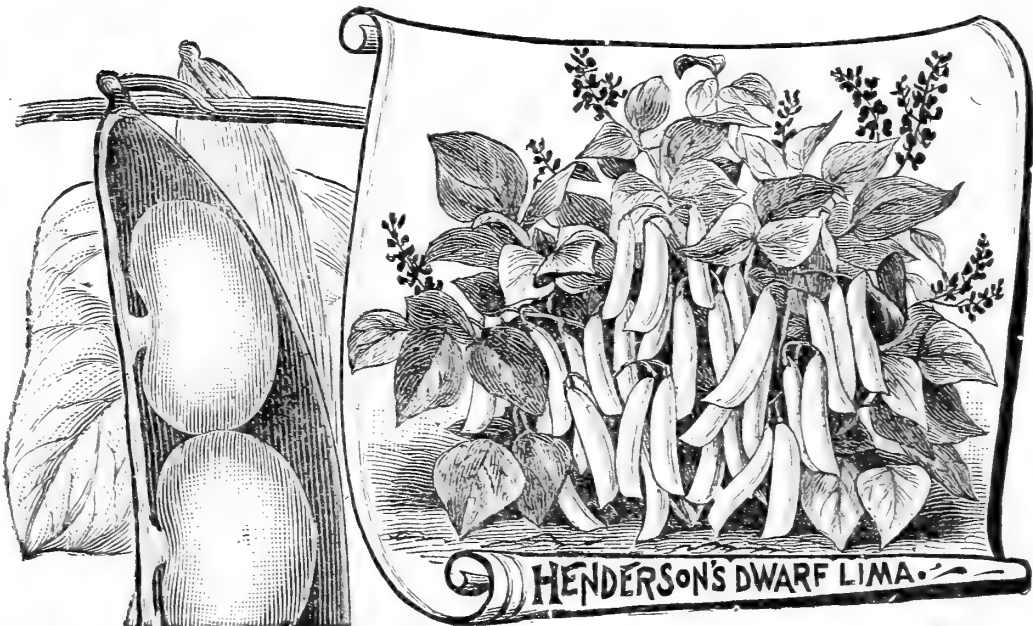
—This is a new and improved strain of the popular Valentine Bean; it is more productive in pods and beans and the vine is stronger and more thrifty in growth than the old flat-podded variety. It is one of the very best snap-shorts; round, fleshy pods, succulent, stingless and of rich flavor, which are produced abundantly. Pints, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Warren Bush Bean.

—Something new in bush beans comes to us highly recommended by the originator. Vines vigorous and upright, producing broad, flat pods that are tender and of good flavor. Unlike most flat pod beans it remains tender and brittle a long time. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c

White Bunch Navy Bean

—A standard sort for field culture; very productive. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.



Henderson's Dwarf or Bush Lima.

—The first bush Lima to be introduced. It grows without the aid of stakes, in compact bush form, to eighteen inches high, and produces fine crops of Lima beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans. Is *earlier* than any of the climbing Limas, and produces a continuous crop until frost. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

Early Mohawk.—The hardiest of the early varieties, and will endure a slight frost. This and the Valentine are largely grown in the Southern States for Northern markets. Pods are from 5 to 6 inches long. Pint, 10c; quart 20c; peck \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

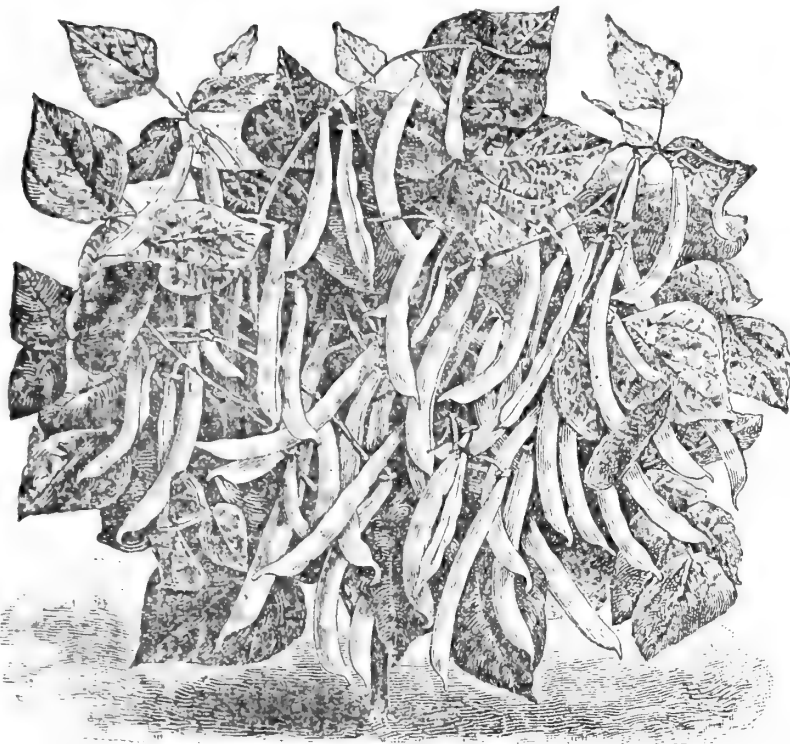
Red Kidney Beans.—The standard variety, much used for baking; also used extensively by canners. We have the genuine article. Pint, 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.75.



If the "first-class farmer" would maintain his rank, he must keep on studying and learning all the time

Burpee's Bush Lima Beans.—This is the true Bush form of the old Large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush two to two and one-half feet in diameter. They require no sticks whatever. The seed of this variety is large and matures two weeks earlier than the Pole variety. $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

STRINGLESS, OR WAX PODDED VARIETIES.
(DWARF OR BUSH.)



Beckerts' Speckled Wax.

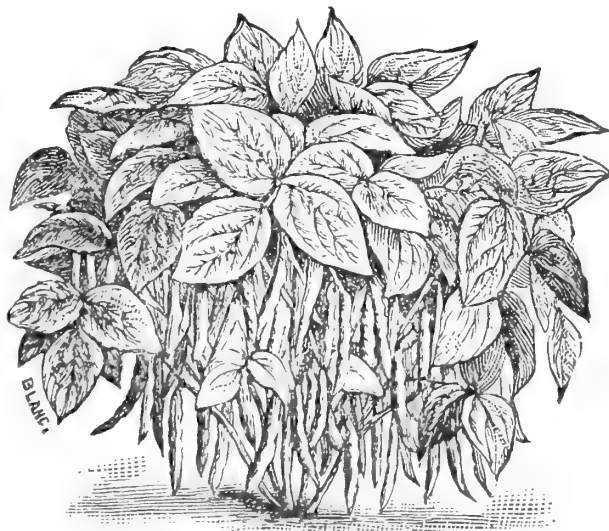
**Beckerts'
Speckled Wax.**

This is undoubtedly one of the best and most profitable sorts for the market gardener, being early and enormously productive.

The vines grow about one and one-half to two feet high, are strong and branching, holding the pods well off the ground, thus keeping them clean and attractive. The vines and foliage are healthy, while the pods, which are very uniform in size, are free from rust and blight, and keep well after picking. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

**Currie's Rust-Proof
Black Wax.**

In this standard bean we have one that combines all the good qualities of the best yellow podded bean, and at the same time is positively rust proof. It is the earliest of all the wax beans and also the strongest grower; of upright habit, bearing masses of long, flat and straight pods of a beautiful golden color in enormous quantities. The vines are of vigorous growth and quite hardy. We particularly recommend this bean. The demand for this splendid bean has always exceeded the supply, but we are pleased to inform our customers we have grown a large stock and can now fill all orders. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.25.

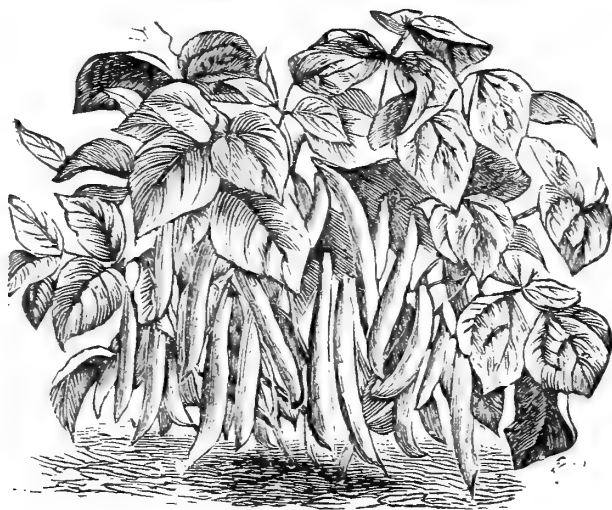


Currie's Rust Proof Wax.

Wardwell's New Kidney Wax.—This new variety is almost entirely free from rust. It is earlier and will yield greater than either the popular Golden Wax or German Black Wax. A strong, vigorous grower. The pods are of a rich, golden color, perfectly stringless, tender, and of the finest quality. It is the finest snap bean grown. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.25.

We will pay the postage to your town. See discounts on Packet Seeds for full information.

Send \$1.00 and select 35 Papers of Seeds from our list of the 5 cent size.



Dwarf German Black Wax.

Dwarf German Black Wax.—The pods when fit for use are round, yellow, very tender and fine flavored. They are very early, and it is one of the most popular snap-shorts. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax.—This improved strain is largely taking the place of the well-known Golden Wax, the straight handsome pods being longer and thicker than the Golden Wax and of superior quality, and are absolutely rust proof. It is exceedingly valuable, not only because of its superiority over the old strain, but also because of its greater productiveness. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00.

NEW DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

The Most Productive Wax Bean in Cultivation, and the coming variety for both truckers and canners. Seed Pure White.

Davis Kidney Wax Bean is undoubtedly the greatest Wax Bean ever offered, being absolutely rust proof; so productive that the vines appear to be one mass of pods, and on maturity of the snaps the field from a distance shows more yellow in color from the pods than it does green from the leaves. It holds its pods well up from the ground, standing considerably higher than the Golden Wax. The snaps always mature plump, full and solid, and are of extra fine flavor, and more snaps can be grown to the acre of this variety than of any other wax sort in cultivation. It is fully as early to mature as the Golden Wax. For canners it is particularly valuable, the seed being pure white, with no eye, and of true kidney shape. These qualities, with its productiveness and fine appearance, make it *par excellence* the sort both for canners and truckers. In a comparative test with other varieties of Wax Beans, the Davis Kidney Wax Bean yielded one-third more merchantable pods in the same length of row than any other sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

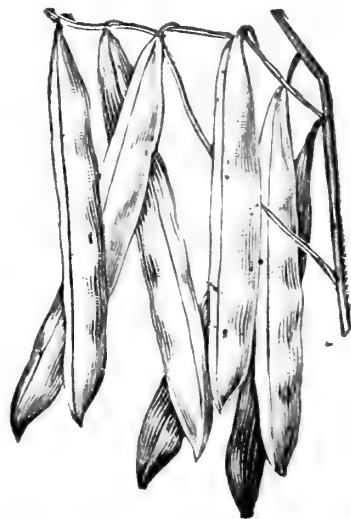
BEANS—Pole or Running.

One quart will plant about one hundred and fifty hills.

These require more care than the Bush Bean, and should not be planted until two weeks later, as they stand in much more danger from the frost. Plant in hills, from five to six seeds in each, about two inches deep. The hills should be about four feet apart.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry—the old “Bird Egg” Bean.—Round, speckled; tender for snap beans; not excelled for shelling and succotash. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c.

White Creaseback.—An extremely early green pod bean which cannot be praised too highly. It is a good grower, vines small to medium, and exceedingly productive; the long pods are produced all over the vine in clusters of from four to twelve; perfectly round, with a crease in the back; stringless, very fleshy and of fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c.



Southern Creaseback.

SEEDS

RETAIL at Wholesale Prices. Get your neighbors to order with you. Tell them of the great bargains we are giving. While corn is 20 cents per bushel we are going to divide our profits with you.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.

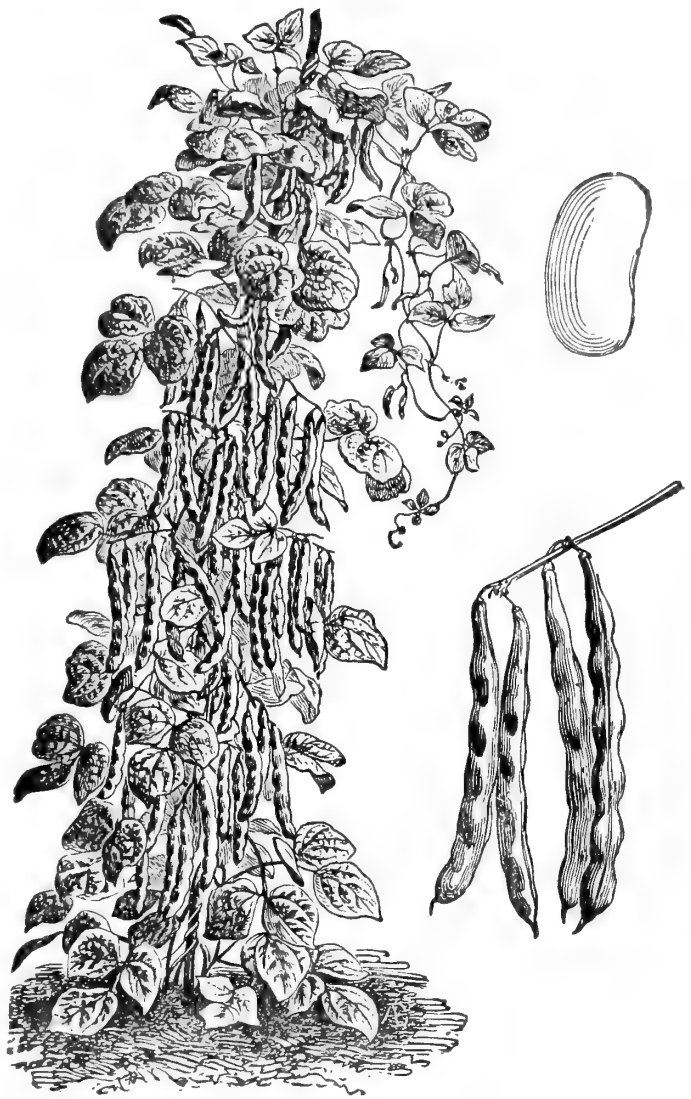
— Splendid variety; vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dry beans, long, oval, dun colored. A very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c.

Southern Prolific.

— Pods brittle and tender. It is one of the most popular beans in the Southern States. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c.

Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.

— The pods of a medium dark green color, are produced in great abundance. They are broad, thick and very fleshy. The pods retain their rich, tender qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages unsurpassed for snap-shorts, being peculiarly luscious. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint 15c; quart, 25c.



Kentucky Wonder.

Scarlet Runner.—This favorite climber produces clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers; grown principally for ornament but can be used as a green shell bean. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

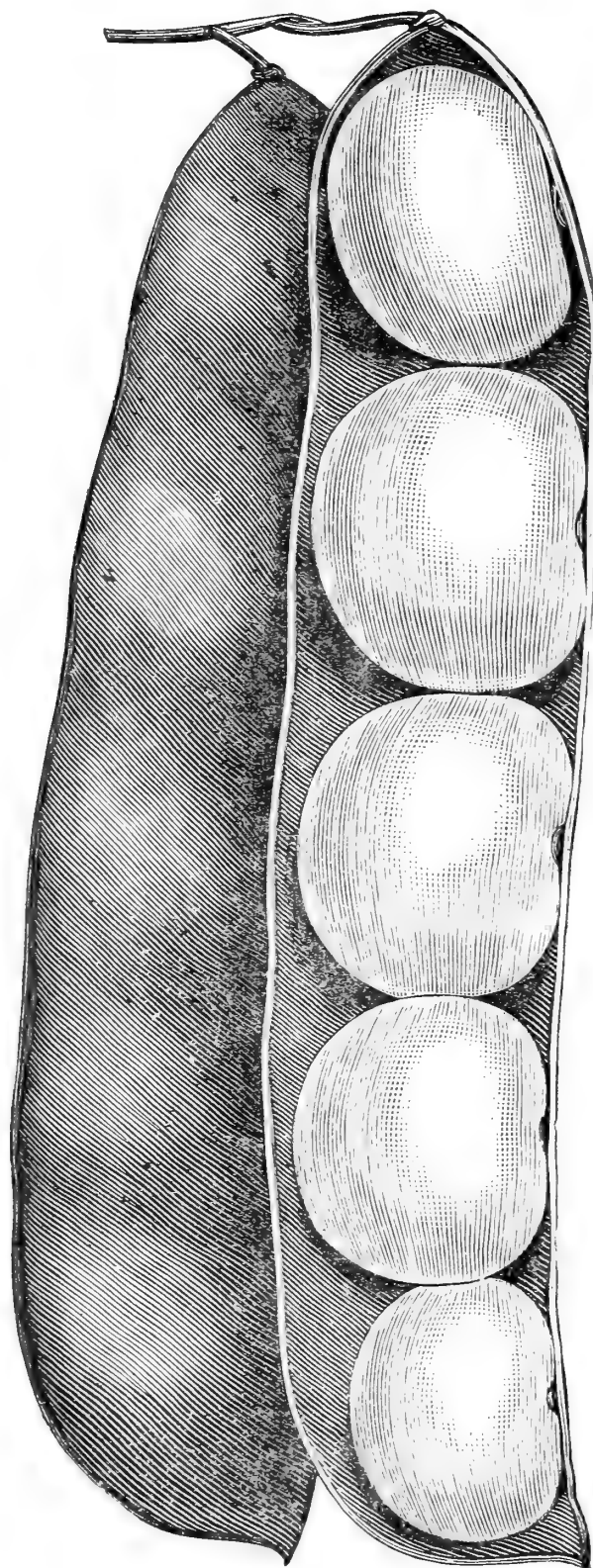
Golden Cluster Wax.—Undoubtedly the earliest pole Wax variety. Although it begins to bear early it continues until frost. Every one is surprised at their beautiful appearance and productiveness. Pods from six to eight inches long and borne in clusters of from three to six, and are most freely produced; stringless, very tender and of delicious flavor; very profitable to grow for market. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

White Dutch Case Knife.—An excellent bean, used either shelled as the Lima, or for soaking when dry in winter. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

Carolina, or Sewee.—This variety is similar to the Lima, growing fully as strong, but producing beans half the size. As a market variety it is much more desirable, being more productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c.

Try a package of Rust Egg Producer, the Hen Persuader, if your Hens are not laying properly.

Spray your Fruit Trees if you want good, healthy fruit, with a Victor Spray Pump.



Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima.

Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima.

—This is, without exception the largest podded and most productive of all Lima Beans. It is the result of twenty years' selection by a successful market gardener, and far surpasses in size and productiveness any variety now offered. The pods usually contain five to seven beans of most excellent quality for using either in the green or dry state. The vines grow vigorously, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, and continuing bearing until frost. $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.

King of Garden Lima.

—Early; excellent quality; very large pods from six to eight inches in length; one of the best for market. The most prolific bearer of all the Lima family. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

Large White Lima.

—Largely grown and highly esteemed. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c.

BEETS.**(Ger., Rothe Ruebe.)**

One ounce to fifty feet drill; four to five pounds to the acre, in drills.

Beets require a deep, rich and mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. Thin to six and twelve inches, and hoe often until the tops cover the ground. In dry weather it is a good idea to soak the seed before planting.

Early Blood Turnip.

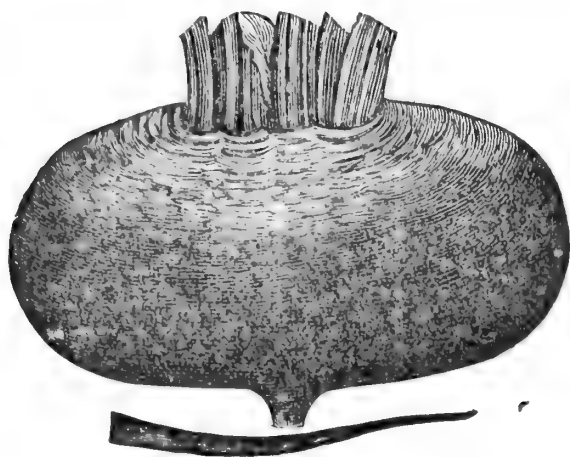
—The standard early sort; blood red, turnip-shaped, and very tender. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

ORDERS!

That's what we are after. Let us hear from you. We will treat you right.

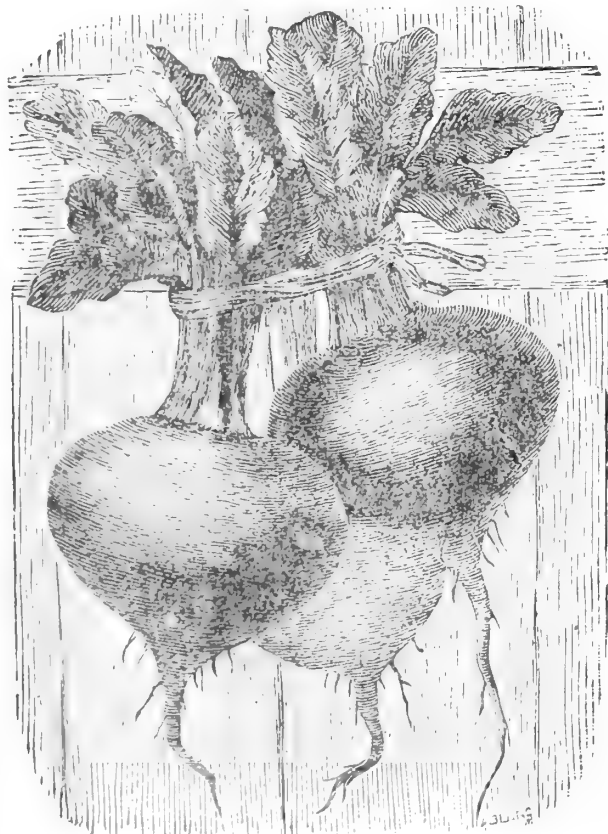
All Garden Seeds are 5 cents per packet, unless otherwise noted.

We pay postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seed by the pound, half pound, quarter pound and ounce, at prices given in this Catalogue, except on Peas, Beans and Corn. If these are wanted by mail, send extra money for postage at rate of 15 cents per quart.



Dark Red Egyptian Beet.

Early Eclipse.—This new, early variety, recently introduced, and is destined to supplant all other early Blood Beets, especially for market gardening. It certainly is the most perfect in form, being as round as a ball and beautiful in appearance. Its extremely earliness and heavy cropping qualities will recommend it to all market gardeners. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Edmand's Early Blood Turnip Beet.

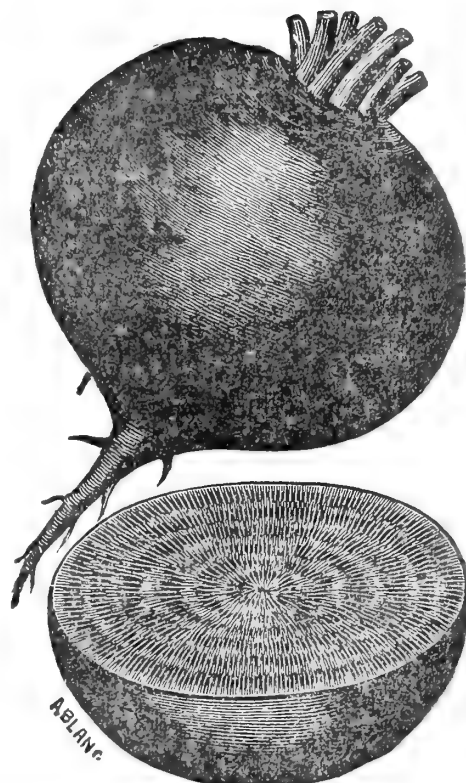
Improved Long Blood Red.—A well-known hardy variety; grows from ten to fourteen inches long. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Extra Early Dark Red Egyptian.

—A standard variety and one of the earliest; very deep red, tender and delicious; the leading market sort. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Extra Early or Basano.

—This Beet is ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip, roots light red, turnip-shaped; flesh tender and juicy, and boils white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Early Eclipse Beet.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.

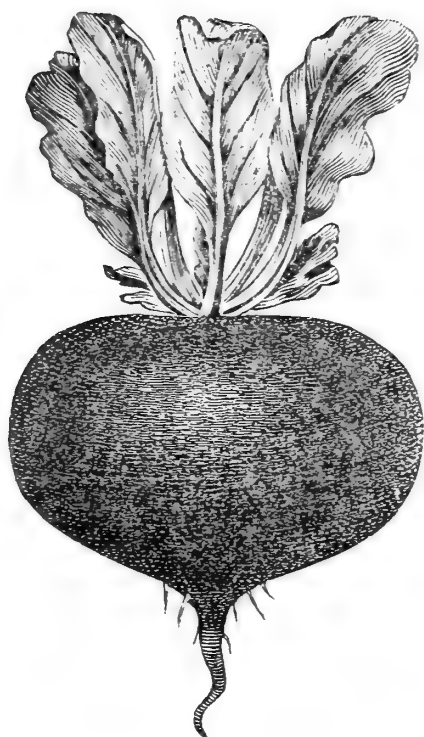
—The roots are of good form, round, with only one single, small tap root. The flesh is of a deep blood red color, and very sweet and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Perfection Half-Long Blood.

—Of half-long shape, and of very dark red color. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

BEETS

All how well pleased the people are who have given our Seeds a trial. Have you tried them?



Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet.—We believe this to be the earliest variety in existence. It was originated by Josiah Crosby, a leading market gardener for the Boston market, and is a great improvement on the old Egyptian, being earlier, thicker, handsomer, and more regular in shape, smooth, with very small tops and small tap roots. It is of perfect shape and just the thing for market gardeners. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets.

STOCK FEED.

Sow from four to six pounds to an acre. Plant a few for your stock by all means. Sow in drills two feet apart. Cultivate same as beets. They yield enormously and are very nutritious.

Select Mammoth Long Red.

The heaviest cropping and smoothest variety of Long Mangels. Excellent keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

Golden Tankard.—The best of the intermediate sort; very nutritious; color, bright yellow. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

White Sugar Beet.—The large amount of saccharine matter contained in this variety makes it very valuable for stock feeding purposes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c, 1 lb., 40c.

BROCOLI.

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way, when the plants are about four inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil.

Purple Cap.—The best for this country. Packet, 5c; oz., 40c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(Ger., Sprossen-Kohl.)

The plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts, one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage.

CULTURE.—They should be treated in all respects like cabbage or kale. Packet, 5c; oz., 25c.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

CURLED.

Very fine; may be cut two or three times. A well-known pungent salad. Cover very slightly; sow at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

CHICORY.

(Ger., Cigorien.)

Large Rooted, or Coffee.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in rich, friable soil, in drills eighteen inches apart in garden. Cultivate well. In the fall dig the roots and cut into small pieces, and dry like dried apples. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



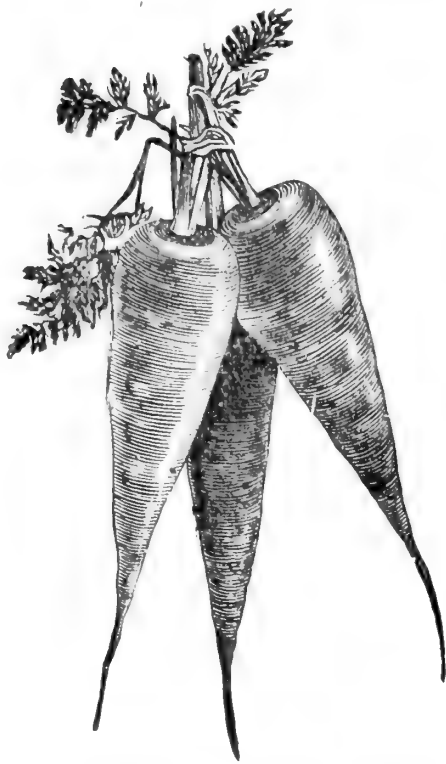
Curled Cress.

All those who pass through the Door of Success find it labeled "Push."

CARROT.**(Ger. Gelbe Rueben.)**

One ounce to 100 feet drill; two to three pounds to the acre, in drills.

Sow during any of the spring months in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to three or four inches in the drill. Requires deep, rich, mellow soil and thorough culture.



Improved Long Orange Carrot.

Long Orange Improved.

A well-known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color, deep orange. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

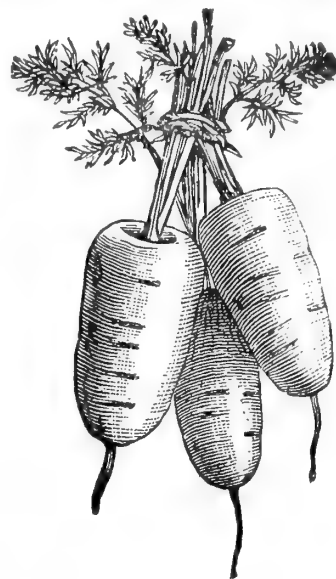
Large White Belgian.—Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse, but the roots, on light, rich ground, grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

CAULIFLOWER.**(Ger., Blumenkohl.)**

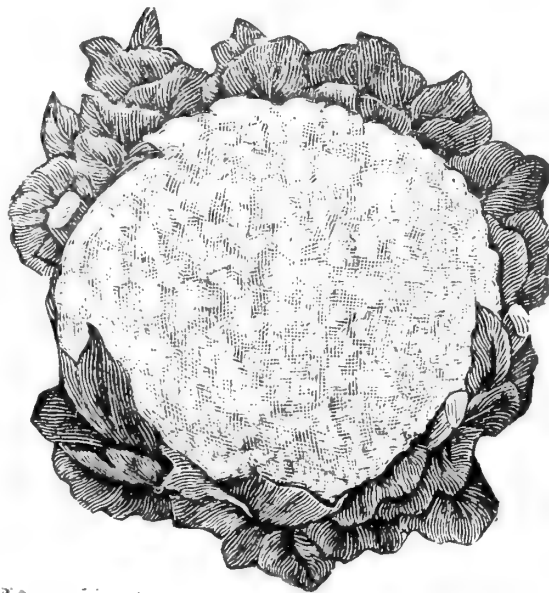
One ounce will produce about 2000 plants. Sow in hotbed early in December, and transplant any time suitable after middle of February. The whiteness of the heads may be retained by bending or tying the large leaves over the head. Our stock is of the very best quality, making a sure head. We do not handle the cheap grade of Cauliflower, which can be bought at one-fourth of our prices—such seed is dear at any price. If you cannot afford to buy the best seed, do not plant any at all.

Gilt Edge Early Snowball.—The strain we have of this variety is the *very best to be had*. Our stock was grown from the very finest specimens, noted for their earliness, large size. Well suited for forcing under glass during winter and early spring, or for planting later in the open ground. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.50.

The World Beater Cauliflower.—Something new and extra fine, of dwarf growth, with short stalks, it bears close planting and the leaves growing upright naturally perfect the flower head, which are extremely solid and large, measuring eight to ten inches across and are pure snow-white and of fine quality. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.



Scarlet Horn Carrot.

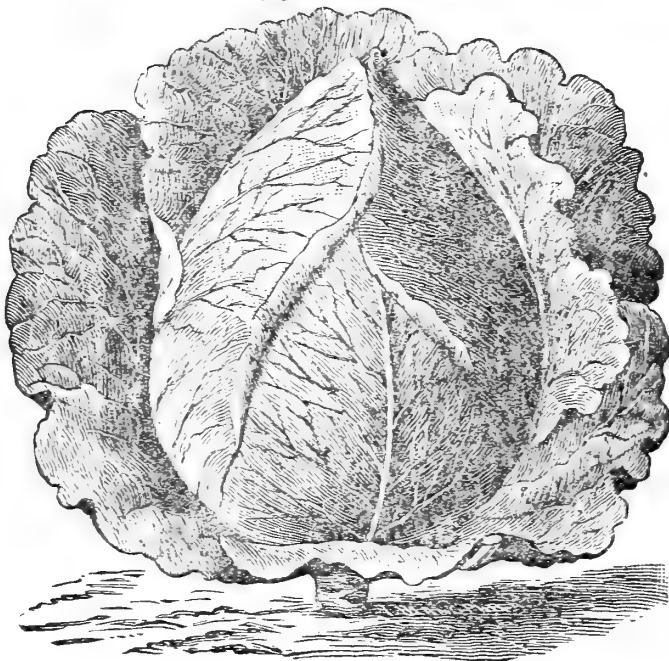


Early Snowball Cauliflower.

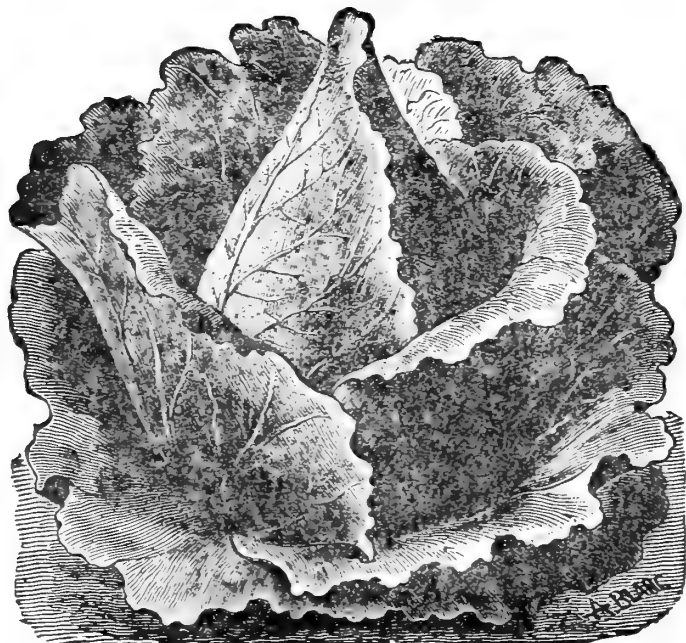
Don't miss our Banner Collection—10 papers Choice Vegetable Seeds sent postpaid for only 25 cents.



Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.



Selected Charleston Large Wakefield Cabbage.



Selected Early Winningstadt Cabbage.

American Grown Cabbage Seed.

(Ger., Weisskopf Kohl.)

This is the most important crop to the market gardener and small grower, and too much caution cannot be exercised in knowing that the seed is reliable and true. Our seed is grown with the utmost care and we know that it is fresh, pure, reliable and true to name, and that they have been grown from the heads only and these most carefully selected. One ounce will produce about 2000 plants. For early use, sow the seed in hot beds in January or February, or may be sown about the middle of October, and the plants wintered over in cold frames. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows two feet apart, and the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. For late or winter use the seed should be sown in June and the plants set out in July, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by three feet.

Best Strain Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.—(True American.)—

The most popular and most valuable variety with market gardeners for early use, and is justly considered the best early cabbage in cultivation, and sure to head. The heads are pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or round peak foliage. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

“The Charleston” or large type of Wakefield. (Selected stock)—This new variety is considerably larger than the old type Jersey Wakefield and only three or four days later. It is certainly an improvement over the early Wakefield. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Selected Early Winningstadt.—A sure header, conical shape, very hard, a general favorite. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Early Dwarf York.—An old favorite; heads small, heart shaped. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Large Early York.—A superior early-heading, robust sort, 10 days later than Dwarf York. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

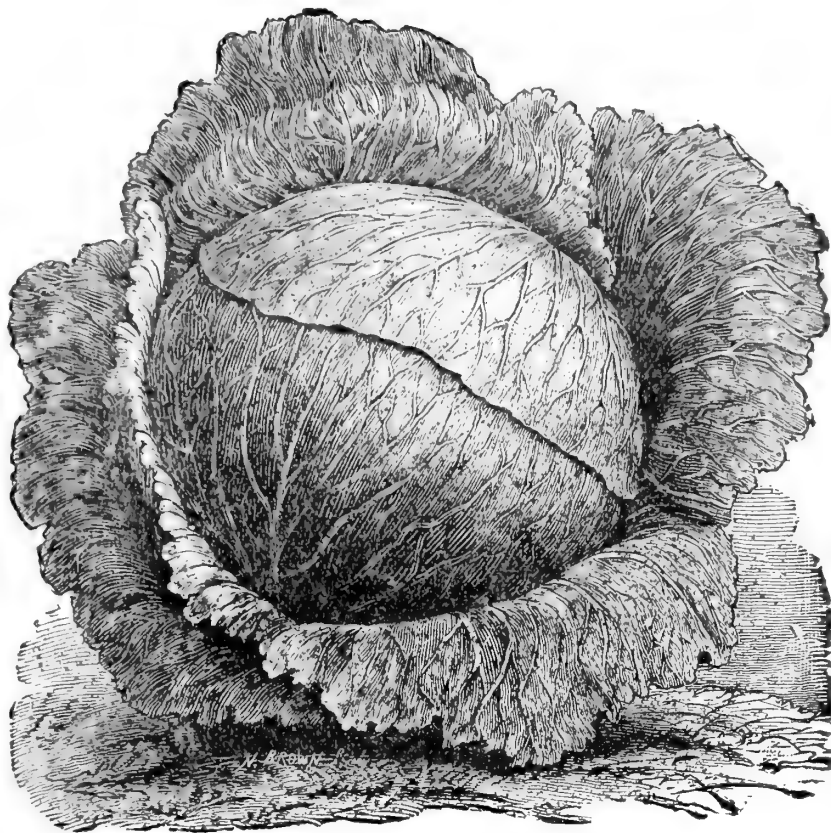
We make a specialty of good Cabbage Seed. In no crop is the good seed so an important factor than with cabbage. Our stocks are all strictly American grown and from selected heads.

New Express.

—Produces fair size heads in 80 or 85 days from sowing of seed. An important acquisition for the market gardener. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

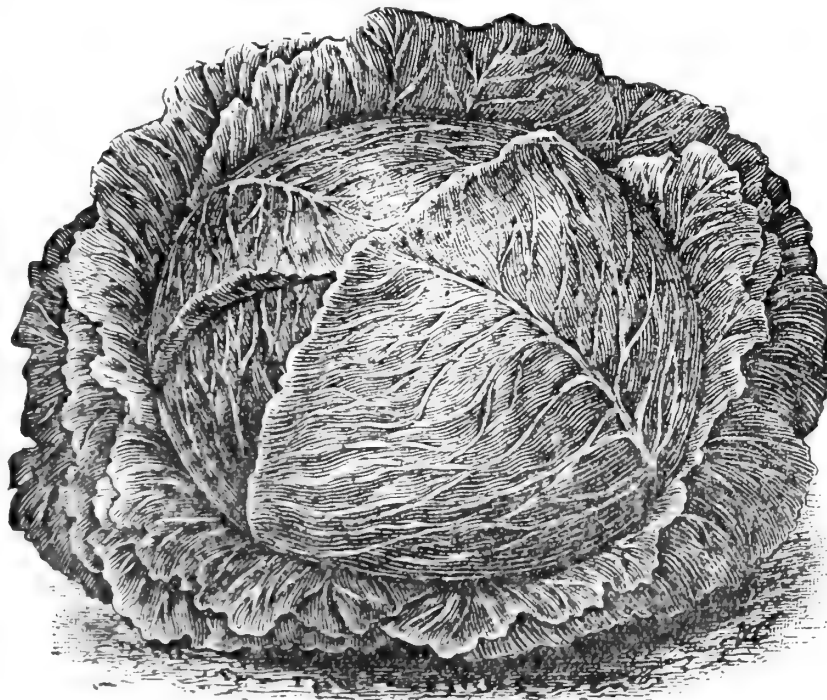
Improved Early Summer.

—This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. It forms large, solid round, flattened compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only 10 or 12 days later. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Improved Early Summer Cabbage.

All Head Early.—This new variety has given excellent satisfaction. It is one of the earliest large cabbages, being one-third larger than Early Summer; the deep, flat heads are remarkably tender, solid and uniform in color as well as in size and shape. It is all that can be desired for earliness; it is also valuable for a late or winter cabbage. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.



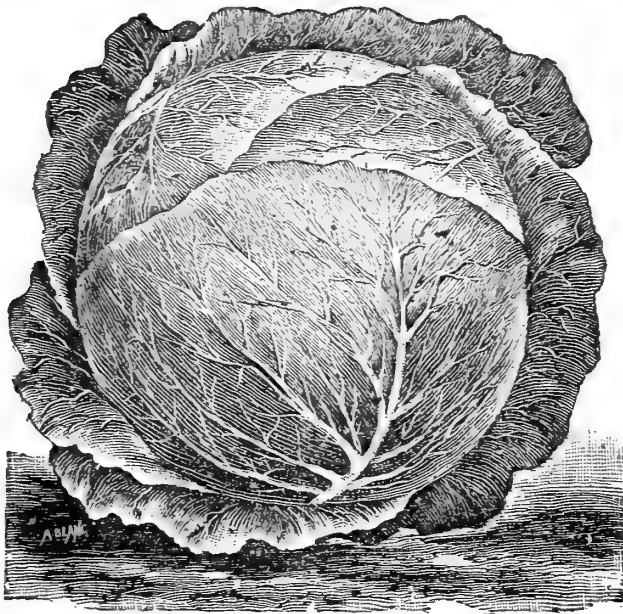
Solid South Cabbage.

Solid South.

—A magnificent Cabbage similar to the Early Summer in shape and just as early, is larger more uniform, has fewer loose leaves, truer to type, and much slower in shooting to seed in the spring if the seed is sown in the fall. This is a quality which will be particularly appreciated by market gardeners. This splendid heading variety is of excellent quality and well adapted for the family garden as well as trucking. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

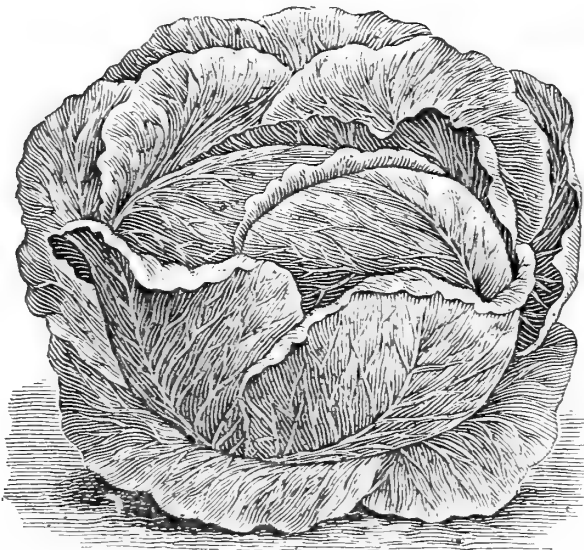
Selected All Seasons.—As suggested by its name, this variety of Cabbage may be planted early or late, and will produce alike good results. It forms firm, hard, round heads, flattened on the top, which do not burst after heading, and is very desirable for a winter keeper. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Market Gardeners give us their trade because we give them Reliable Seeds. What pleases them will please you.



Sure Head Cabbage.

Early Drumhead.—This popular variety follows the Early Summer in heading and is one of the most valuable varieties grown. It is ready for marketing two to three weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead, forms large, solid rounded heads weighing on an average from fifteen to twenty-five pounds each. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Early Dwarf Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.—This is without doubt the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world. Under high culture it is compact and hard. Its size is indeed mammoth, ranging from that of a half bushel measure to that of a two bushel basket. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Louisville Drumhead.—

This is the most popular intermediate or second early with market gardeners around Louisville and the Southwest. It comes off medium early, withstands heat to a remarkable extent, heads large, solid and uniform in size and color. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb ; 50c; 1 lb.; \$2.00.

Surehead.—Produces large, round, flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the very best Cabbage for main crops. It is an uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has scarcely any loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit market gardeners, farmers and all lovers of good cabbage. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

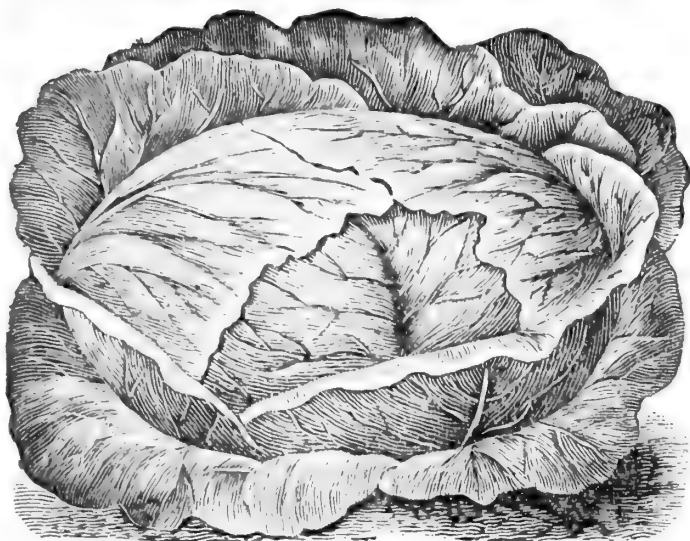


Selected Early Drumhead Cabbage.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.

—An excellent second early variety producing fine large heads after the first early varieties have disappeared. Highly valued both for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, broad and round, flattened on top; tender and fine grained. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb, \$1.75.

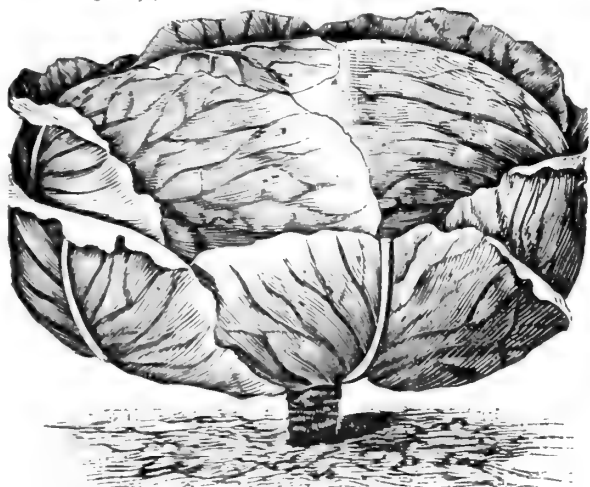
We want you to get started with us. Send us an order if only a small one. We know our stocks will please.



Improved Large Late Flat Dutch.

Improved Late Flat Dutch.—As a variety for winter market it has no superior and is more extensively grown than any other. Head large, blueish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tainted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation, on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Improved Large Late Drumhead.—Very hardy; excellent for fall and winter planting; heads large, nearly round, compact, of light green color. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



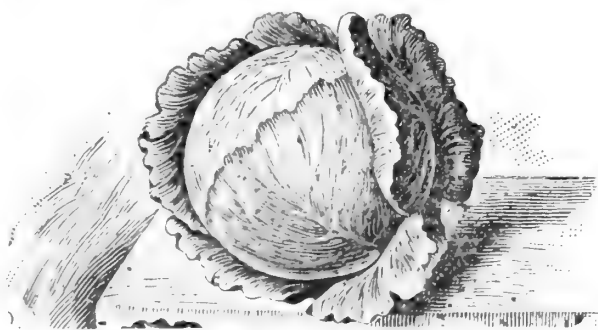
Short Stem Drumhead

Short Stem Drumhead.—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape, and are always of the finest quality and a sure header. Cabbage growers of the South, where so many varieties fail to head, will do well to plant the Short Stem Drumhead for a *sure crop*. It has a very short stem and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves, thus allowing it to be set close together. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Improved Large Late Drumhead.

Henderson's Succession Cabbage.—Follows ten days behind the Early Summer, and differs from that variety in forming heads at least one-third heavier. It is a very uniform header, the whole crop can be marketed in three days from the time the first plant begins to head. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Henderson's Succession Cabbage.

Nonsuch Cabbage.—Another new variety of merit producing fine, large heads. It is a cross between Henderson's Succession and Early Flat Dutch. Suitable also as a fall or winter variety. We are sure this variety will become very popular; always a sure header, and like the Succession Cabbage, can be planted close together, and also head very uniform. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

All of our Seeds are Northern grown stocks. We have them grown for us by men of experience and reliability. We do not handle the cheap grade imported seed with which the country is flooded.



Luxemburg Cabbage.

New Winter Hollander Cabbage

—This is the favorite winter sort with market gardeners. The heads of this valuable sort are of medium size, averaging a weight of eight pounds, are *very solid and deep*, and of a *fine white* color, making them entirely distinct from any other strain. Their quality is superior, and they *keep better than any other sort*, the heads being just as solid and perfect when taken up in spring as when they were put away in fall. No cabbage will sell beside it, even if offered at half the price. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

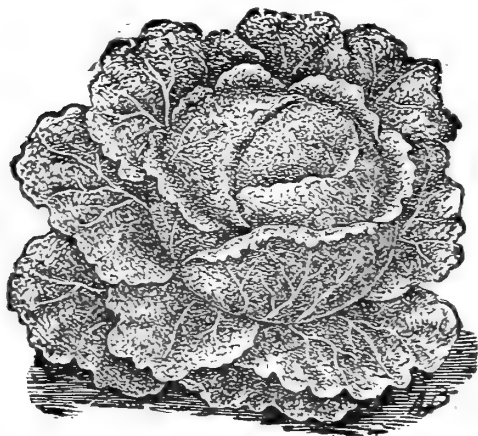


Winter Hollander Cabbage.

Red Dutch Cabbage.—Forms solid red heads, used mostly for pickling. Oz., 25c.

SAVOY CABBAGES.

We call special attention to this class, being of much finer and sweeter flavor and quality than the best of other cabbages. Grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.



Large Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

Large Drumhead Savoy.—A variety of Cabbage producing beautiful curled leaves which, when touched by frost, become very tender and delicious in flavor. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Market Gardener's Private Stock Drumhead Savoy.

—Finest strain of Savoy. Extra large; especially recommended to market gardeners; makes a good, firm head. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

We pay postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seed by the pound, half pound, quarter pound and ounce, at prices given in this Catalogue, except on Peas, Beans and Corn. If these are wanted by mail, send extra money for postage at rate of 15c per quart.

CELERY.

(Ger., Sellerie.)

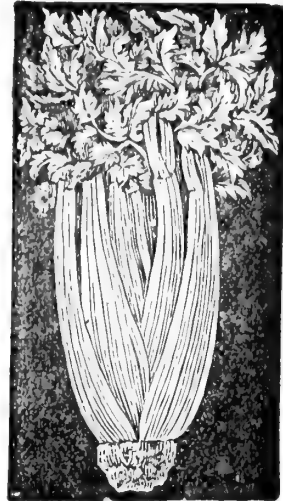
One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Sow in April or May, and rake the seed in lightly; water and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well rotted manure, and set the plants, when they are three or four inches high, six or eight inches apart in each trench.

White Plume.—This new celery is valued because, naturally, the stalks and portions of its inner leaves and hearts are white, by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor and very early. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Golden Self-Blanching.—The plant is of beautiful appearance, of close habit, compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicate flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.

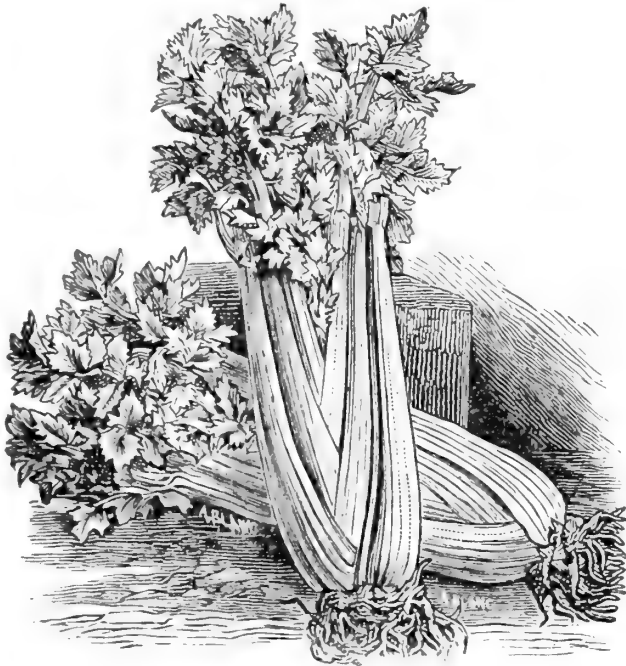
Large White Solid.—Attains a very large size, remarkably solid, branches perfectly white, fine flavor, crisp and tender. Oz.; 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



White Plume Celery.

German or Turnip-rooted Celery.—Sow early in spring, in light, rich soil, transplant in May into beds (not into trenches like other celery), water freely in dry weather. Packet 5c; oz., 25c.

Flavoring Celery.—Used principally for seasoning, putting up pickles, etc. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

**COLLARDS.**

(Ger., Blatter Kohl.)

A species of Cabbage very popular in our Southern States. Sow in spring and transplant and cultivate in the same manner as cabbage. Seed sown in early fall continues growing all winter.



Southern Collards.

The Southern, or Georgia.—The old standard sort which has been in use in the South for years. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Feldfalat—Rabinschen.

Sow early in spring, in rows one foot apart. It will be fit for use in six or eight weeks. If wanted very early in the spring, sow in September and cover thinly with straw when cold weather approaches.

Large Round Leaved.—Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

GARDEN AND SWEET CORN.

For Table Use.

One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant an acre in hills.

Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring, in hills about three feet apart; five or six grains to the hill and when up thin them out, allowing three or four of the strongest plants to remain. Give thorough cultivation. For a succession, plant every two weeks until midsummer.

Express or freight charges on Corn always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.



Adams Early Corn.

Extra Early Adams.—The Earliest White Corn. Stalks three to four feet high. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c; peck, 75c.

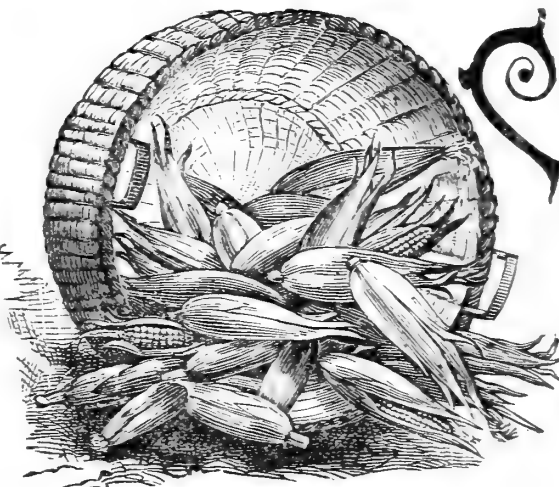
Adams Early White.—A very early market variety; ears much larger than the foregoing; the most profitable variety for early market. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c; peck, 75c.

Early White Cory.—This new variety is nearly a week earlier than any others. It matures for table use in fifty-two days from planting. The ears are of fair size and handsome appearance, the corn is very sweet and of fine quality; we believe this variety to be most profitable for the market gardens. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c.

Crosby's Extra Early.—An extra early market variety, very prolific; its distinctive value lies both as to earliness and its fine table qualities. The ears are of good marketable size. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c.

First-of-All.—Claimed to be earlier than the Cory Sweet Corn. Reports of customers and comparative tests give it the lead by about one week. It is of very good quality, being tender and sweet. Ears average ten rows; the Cory rarely has over eight. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c.

Nonesuch Sweet.—(New) — This variety will be sure to please, because of the good size of the ears, its strong growing qualities, and heavy yield. It is twelve to fourteen rowed, coming in just after Moore's Concord, with larger ears. The leaves, stalk and cob are of a rich pink color, while the grain is white tinted with pink at the cob end. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c.



First-of-All Sugar Corn.

Country Gentleman.—The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" corn is its delicious quality; it is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn, and at the same time with ears of good size. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c.

All Garden Seeds can be had in 5-cent packets except where noted otherwise.

Gardener:—Do you want something early in Corn—something that will come in ahead of anything else in the way of a roasting ear? Then try the NEW EARLY SURPRISE CORN, introduced by us this season.

We have some beautiful Pictures of Sweet Peas and Pansies; they are free for the asking to our customers.

New Champion Sugar.—Without doubt the earliest large corn ever introduced, being only a few days later than Cory, with ears nearly as large as the Mammoth. Ears were grown ready for table use in sixty-one days from time of planting, and they weighed $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each, and were $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches around. An average size is about 9 inches long. It has a medium size white cob, and large pearly white kernels, very sweet, tender, and full of milk. No market gardener can afford to be without it, and every family garden should contain at least a few hills. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c.

Stowell's Evergreen.—A variety that is more largely planted than any other. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining in a condition suitable for boiling a long time. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c; peck, 75c.

New Early Surprise.—A very early, large-eared variety, making a white corn. It is very hardy, and can be planted early in the spring as well as late in the summer, after it is too late to plant other varieties, as it matures very quickly. It not only makes a splendid field corn, but it is a fine early market variety to sell for green corn, and superior in yield to any other variety of early corn we know of, especially for light land. This grand variety is not only as early as the Large Adams, but is almost double its size. Our market gardeners who tested the

Surprise corn last season gave it the highest praise and proving all we claimed for it. We claim and can prove this variety is earlier and larger than Clarke County Champion Corn. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 40c; peck, 65c.

Mammoth or Large Sugar.—Largely used by canners and market gardeners; produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn; ripens a little later than the Evergreen. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c; peck, 75c.

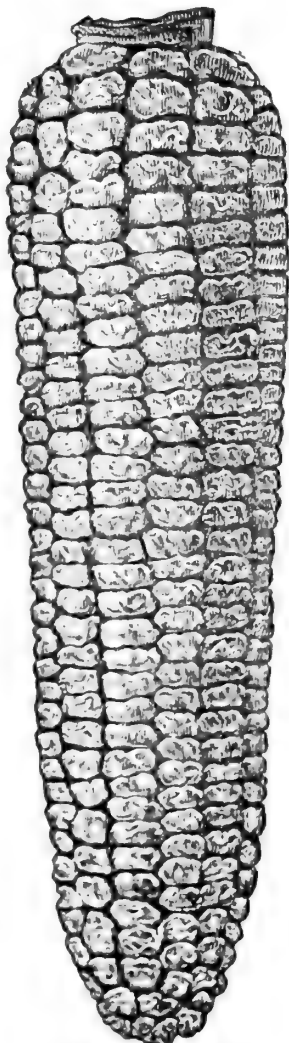
Clarke County Champion Corn.—An extremely early variety. After careful tests, we can find no difference whatever in this variety, and Champion Corn sold by other dealers. It is now the favorite variety with market gardeners as a roasting ear, having size, earliness, and quality combined. It is also valuable as a field corn, maturing before the drouths in midsummer, being very early. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 30c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50.

Pennsylvania Rare Ripe, or Long White Flint.—Known in some sections as the Hominy Corn, and is one of the best sorts for this purpose. The ears are long, and being of very quick growth, is desirable for second early market. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c.

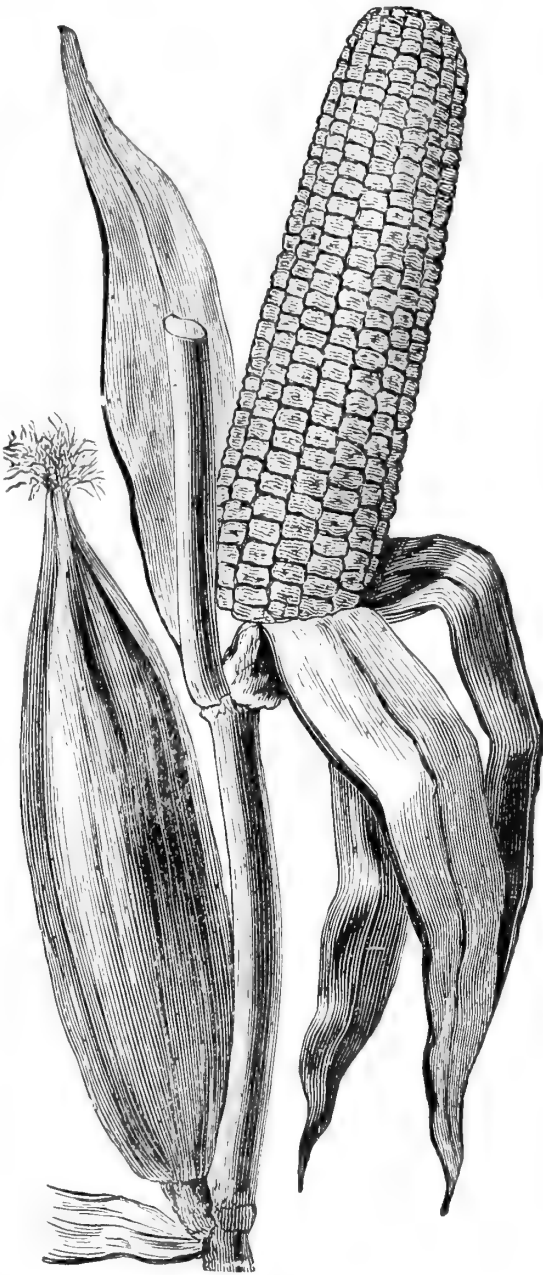
Early Yellow Canada.—Has eight rows and ripens very early. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c.

We also have sugar corn on ear of most all varieties. Price, 5c each. If wanted sent by mail, add 5c for each ear extra for postage.

For Field Corn, look under head of Field Seeds in rear of this Catalogue. Our stock this season will be up to their usual standard.



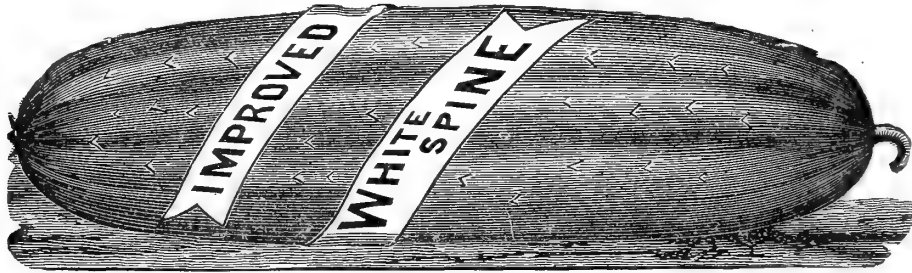
New Early Surprise Corn.



CUCUMBER.**(Ger., Gurken.)**

One ounce will plant fifty hills; one to two pounds will plant one acre.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam, and should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill.



Improved Early White Spine.—A favorite market variety. The vines are vigorous and productive, yielding a beautiful deep green fruit of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

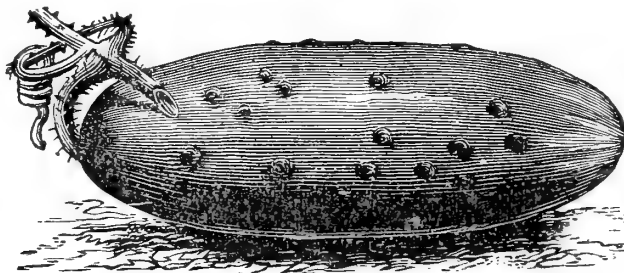
Extra Long White Spine.—A variety used largely for forcing by market gardeners. They grow 10 to 12 inches long and very straight, and make fine, hard brittle pickles when four to five inches long; dark green and handsome. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Early Green Cluster.—Grows in clusters, early, productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Early Frame.—Very productive, early and of vigorous growth. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Green Prolific.—One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its uniform growth and its immense productiveness. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 55c.

New Siberian.—This has proved to be the *earliest sort in cultivation*, producing cucumbers 5 inches long in about fifty-five days. It is very productive and valuable for forcing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.



The Commercial Pickle Cucumber.

Commercial Pickle Cucumber.—A new and valuable sort of the White Spine type, retaining its dark green color long after pickling. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Thorburn's Everbearing—A new, valuable pickling variety. It is of small size, *very early and enormously productive*. The peculiar merit of this is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit for a long time. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

RECIPE FOR PICKLING CUCUMBERS.

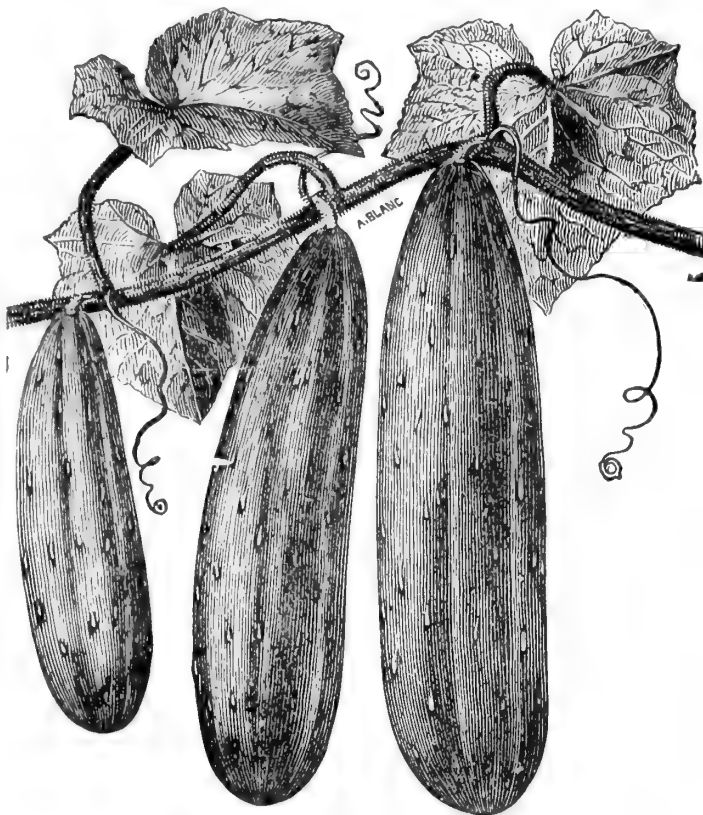
Make a brine of one-third of a pint of salt, and four pints of water. Drop as many cucumbers in the brine as it will cover, in which let them remain forty-eight hours; drain the brine off, place them in a porcelain kettle, cover with vinegar (good cider vinegar, only the moderate strong). Let the vinegar come to the boiling point very slowly, then pack the pickles in glass jars, pour the hot vinegar over them, and seal up air tight.

IMPORTANT.—Market gardeners, large planters, and clubs who want SEEDS in large quantities, will SAVE MONEY by writing us for SPECIAL DISCOUNTS.

Improved Long Green.—The leading long green cucumber, twelve to sixteen inches long; of excellent quality; dark, green, firm and crisp. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle.—In recent years Chicago has become the center of a very large pickling industry. This variety, originated by Mr. Westerfield, a gentleman largely interested in the business, is preferred for pickling by almost every large pickling factory in that city, and for commercial pickles it is one of the best. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

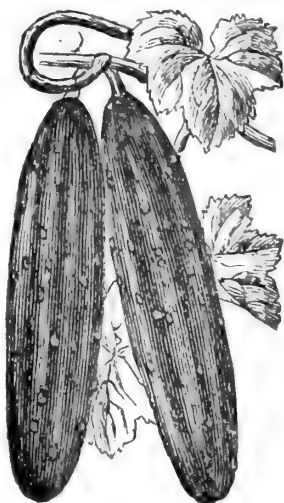
Extra Long Green Giant.—One of the largest long green cucumbers in cultivation. Skin perfectly free from spines, flesh crisp and white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.



Improved Long Green Cucumber.

Long Green Turkey.—Fruit very long and slim. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

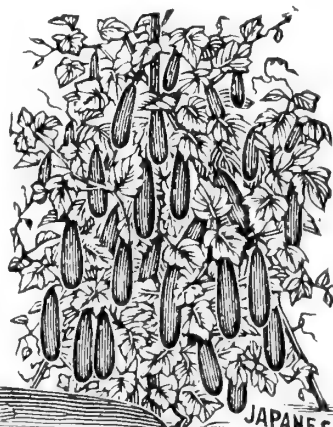
White Wonder Cucumber.—An entirely distinct variety, uniform in size and shape. A beautiful pearly white, even the young fruits are of a very light color, tender, crisp in taste, and of splendid quality for slicing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.



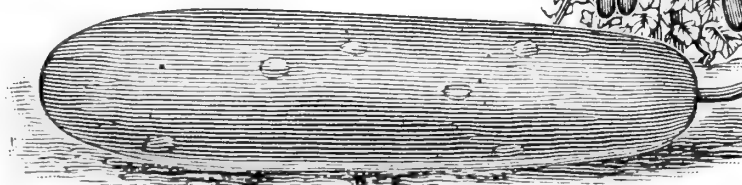
Long Green Turkey Cucumber.



Boston Pickle



JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER



Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

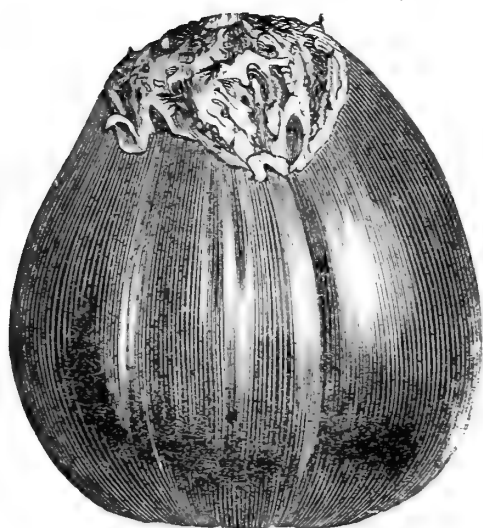
Japanese Climbing.—The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, bush, or any other suitable support. It comes into bearing early, a single vine producing 25 to 30 splendid, large cucumbers 10 to 12 inches long, of delicate flavor. Skin dark green, flesh pure white; of excellent quality for slicing, and when young, make attractive pickles. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

The War Club.—Produces enormous large cucumbers, resembling a war club; quite novel and distinct. Per packet, 5c.

Boston Pickling.—A distinct variety, very popular for pickles. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

West India Gherkin.—(True)—Also known as *Jerusalem Pickle*. Very small, oval shaped, prickly fruits. Used exclusively for pickling. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c.

EGG PLANT. (Ger., Eierpflanze.)



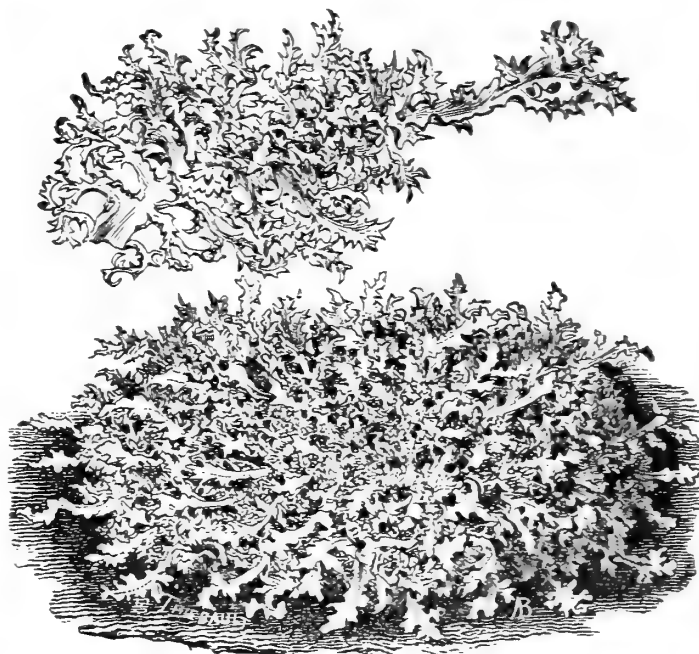
Improved New York Egg Plant.

ENDIVE. (Ger., Endivien.)

1 ounce will produce 3000 plants.

Sow early and thin. Soon as large enough thin to nine inches apart. When leaves are eight inches long tie them together with a string near the top to blanch.

Green Curled.—Very ornamental, its leaves being beautifully colored and delicately cut, are used much for garnishing. As a salad, coming in after lettuce is past, it is very useful, and its quality is excellent. This is the favorite and the hardiest variety in cultivation. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

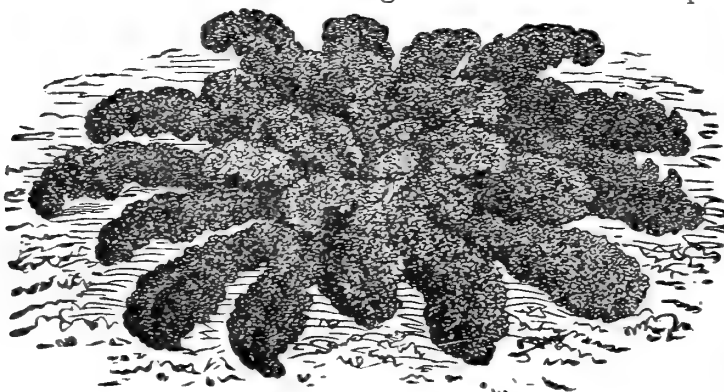


Endive.

BORECOLE. OR KALE.—(Ger., Blätter Kohl.)

Sow from three to four pounds to an acre.

The Kale makes excellent greens for winter and spring use; they are hardy, and sown in September in drills or broadcast; with slight protection stand the winter, and are improved rather than injured by frost. The Dwarf German Greens are the best for September sowing.



Dwarf German Kale—Curled.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—A popular variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.—Of dwarf, spreading habit, having leaves of bright green and nicely curled. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, 1 lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf German Greens.—(Curled)—Very hardy, leaves curled, highly flavored; extensively grown as winter greens. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

"There is a touch of flavor in the garden truck that nobody ever finds but the man who swings the hoe."



Kohlrabi.

KOHLRABI.—(Ger., Kohlrabi.)

One ounce will sow 200 feet drill.

An excellent vegetable, intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip. Sow in rows in May or June, eighteen inches apart, thinning to eight inches between the plants.

Early White Vienna.—This is the best and earliest variety for table use. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LEEK.

(Ger., Lauch-Porree.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet drill.

A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When six inches high, transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants four or five inches deep, and about six inches apart in the row.

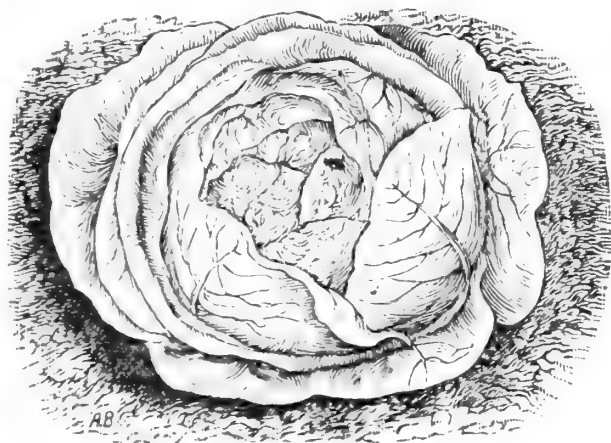
Best Large London Flag.—

Broad leaves, growing on both sides; of strong and vigorous growth. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

LETTUCE.—(Ger. Salat.)

One ounce will produce 3000 plants.

Lettuce is one of the most extensively cultivated plants, and should find a prominent place in every garden; one of its principal requirements being a good, rich soil. For early use sow under glass in January or early February, and transplant as soon as the ground can be nicely worked. Sowings may be made in the open ground from April to middle of August, every two or three weeks, for succession.



Philadelphia White Cabbage Lettuce.

Schwill's Hard Head Let-

tuce is appropriately named, as it is one of the hardest heading of all Lettuces. It grows very rapidly and heads extremely early; the heads are nearly as solid as cabbage. It is the *most beautiful* of all Lettuce when ready for use; the outer leaves are tinged with brownish-red, changing toward the center of the head from a beautiful golden yellow to a creamy white. It is as palatable as it is beautiful; very tender; never bitter; of a sweet, buttery flavor. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Leek.

Philadelphia Early White Cabbage.—

A good variety for forcing, and also for summer use, being slow to run to seed, and producing fine, greenish-white, well-formed heads of extra quality; sure to head; remarkably tender and crisp, and of quick growth. A popular variety with Philadelphia market truckers. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

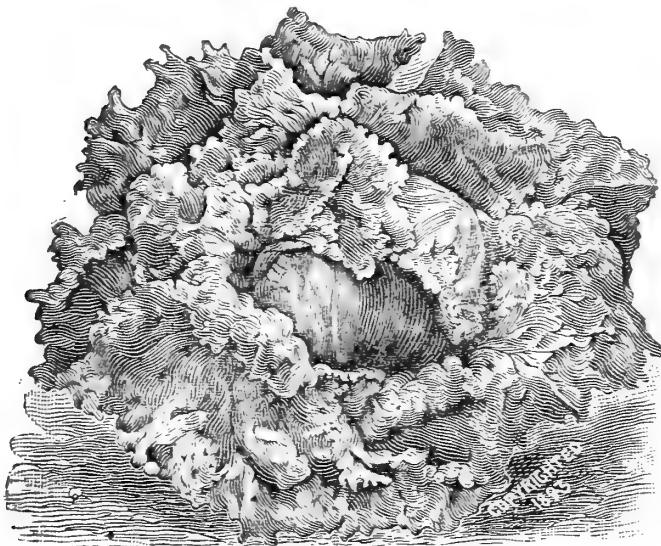
Buttercup Cabbage.—A new and distinct feature of the cabbage lettuce, answering equally well for winter or summer use, or for forcing. Its foliage is remarkably beautiful; it forms very solid heads, is early, of good size and excellent quality. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Schwill's Hard Head Lettuce.

Boston Curled.—Extensively used for garnishing, its leaves being fresh in color and handsomely frilled. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Prize Head.—Hardy and of good flavor; forms a large head; leaves crisp and tender. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

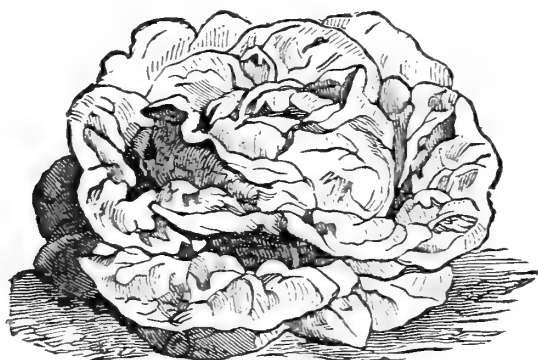


New Iceberg Lettuce.

Large White Cabbage-head Lettuce.—Produces fine, greenish-white, large heads of extra quality, remarkably tender and crisp. It is one of the best for summer use, as it is slow to shoot to seed and resists heat well. A market favorite. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

St. Louis Market.—The St. Louis Market is a large white cabbage variety, equally valuable for forcing or out of doors; very slow to run to seed; solid heading sort. Wherever tried has given perfect satisfaction. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Large India Curled.—Forms an immense plant; the largest variety of the curled varieties; the leaves are extremely tender and brittle. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Schwill's Private Stock Lettuce.

Early Curled Simpson.—Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

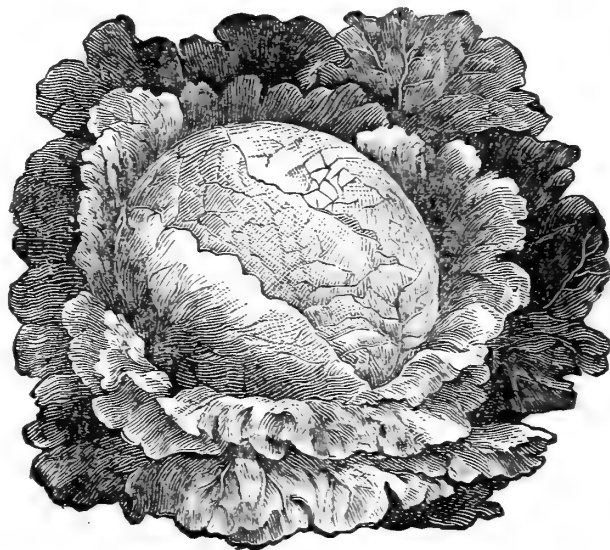
St. Louis Black Seeded Forcing.—This is the leading forcing variety with St. Louis market gardeners, and should be used by all who grow head lettuce for market. It is the best for forcing under glass or early planting out doors. Plants medium size, having thick green leaves, and when well grown forming very compact solid heads which blanch easily and are very crisp and tender. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

New Iceberg Lettuce.

We have never had a handsomer or more solid Head Lettuce. By reason of its remarkable solidity and crisp, crystalline appearance, it well warrants the name—**Iceberg.** Always heads hard and solid; of surpassingly fine quality. Try it, and you will tell us that in all your experience you have seldom, if ever, had such grand heads of lettuce. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

New York Head Lettuce.

—Forms large, solid heads, often of three to four pounds weight, almost as solid as Early Summer Cabbage, of a very dark green color outside; inside the leaves are greenish, white, crisp and tender. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

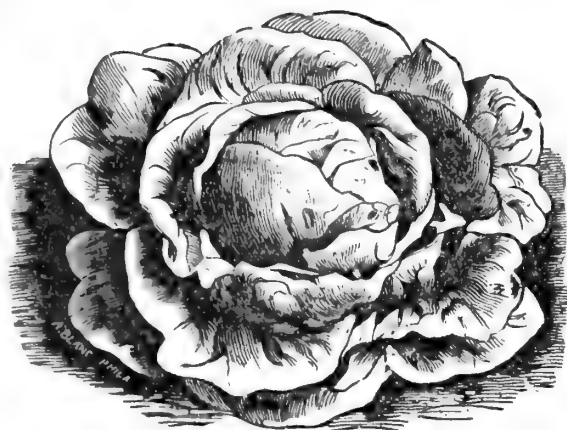


Large White Cabbagehead Lettuce.

Schwill's Market Gardener's Private Stock.

—A selected strain introduced by us five years ago. It has very large solid heads, resisting the sun for a long time before running to seed. This has become the favorite variety with our market gardeners, and it is certainly a sort which cannot fail to please any one who appreciates quality. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Marblehead.—The largest header of any, measuring eight inches across the solid head, or as large as a good cabbage; tender and crisp. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



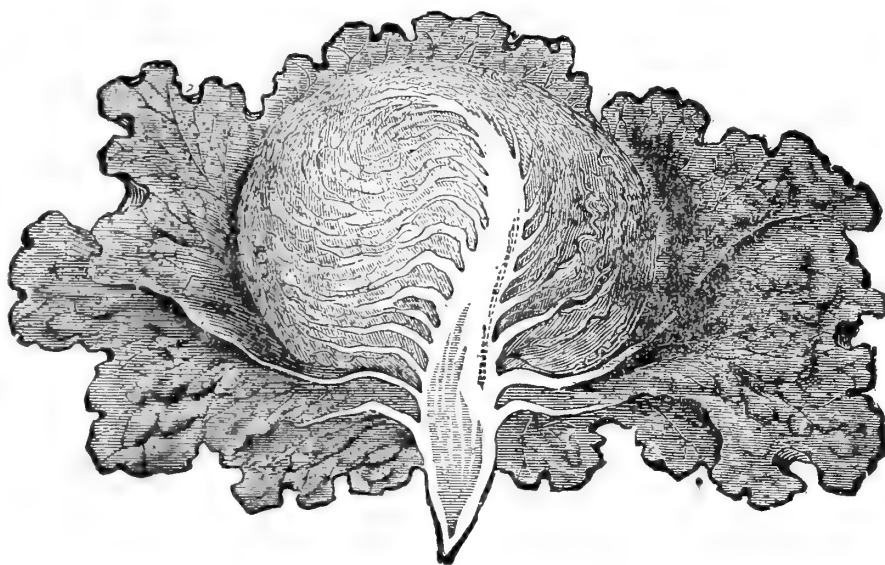
Hubbard Market.



Improved Royal Cabbage Lettuce.

Hubbard Market.—One of the best head Lettuce; medium size, round, solid; outer leaves dark green, inner light green. Another market gardener's choice. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Improved Royal Cabbage.—A very celebrated variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, both crisp and fine flavor; stands the heat remarkably well. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Improved Early Hanson Lettuce.

Hanson.—The heads are of very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; heads weigh two and a half to three pounds, and measure about one and a half feet in diameter. Color, green outside and white within; free from any bitter or unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

California Cream Butter.—Its shape is distinct, heading up like a cabbage, and almost as solid; of a beautiful light green color, almost white, and particularly rich and buttery in flavor, and very tender. It grows rapidly, and is specially recommended for spring and summer use. Per packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



California Cream Butter Lettuce.

Early Curled Silesia.—One of the earliest for outdoor planting; very sweet. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Large Passion.—A large, handsome cabbage lettuce. The leaves are golden yellow and very tender. It is specially fine for autumn and winter planting at the south, maturing finely for spring shipments. It grows to a very large size, and is one of the mammoth varieties. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Silver Ball.—This Lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact. The head is of an attractive, silvery-white color, very rich, buttery, and of most delicious flavor. It comes early and stands a long while, excellent, both for spring and summer. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

MUSK MELONS—(Ger., Zukermelone.)

One ounce will plant about 50 hills—two pounds to the acre.

The soil best adapted to the culture of melons is a warm, rich, sandy loam. Plant in hills five or six feet apart each way, ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When they begin to vine, thin out, leaving only four of the most thrifty. As melons are very sensitive to cold, they should not be planted till the settled warm weather begins—in this latitude about the middle of April. Cultivation should commence as soon as the plants appear above the ground, and be kept up once a week until the vines interfere too much.



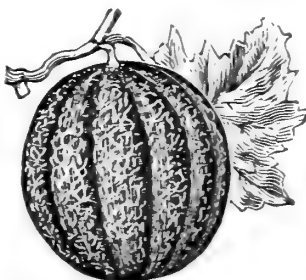
Extra Early Hackensack.

Extra Early Hackensack.

By careful selection and improvement this strain has been so developed that it produces melons equally as large and with all the good qualities of the well known Hackensack, but two weeks earlier; it is of the nutmeg shape, heavily netted, and has light green flesh of delicious flavor. Its shape and solidity admits of its being packed very closely in crates for shipment. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Large Hackensack.—Grows uniformly to a large size, flattened at the ends; flesh green, of most delicious flavor; very productive. This variety is not so early as our Extra Early Strain. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

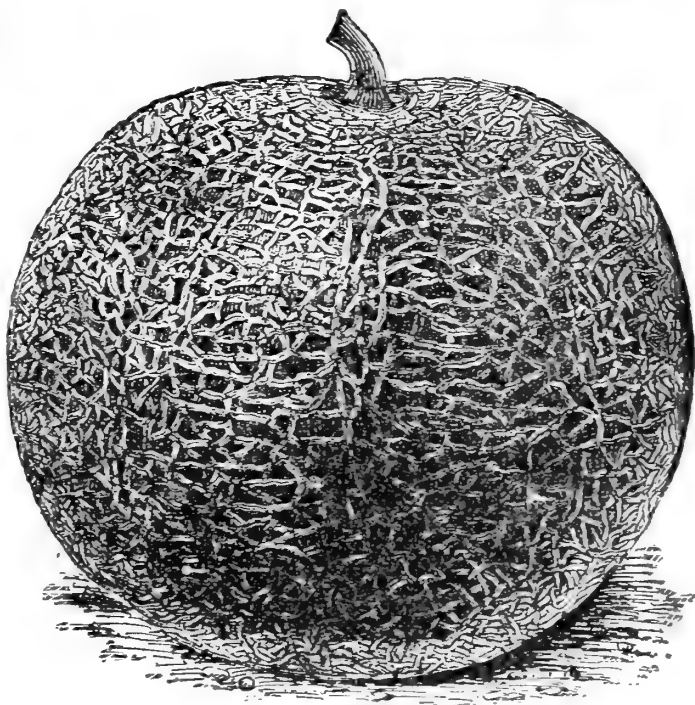
Early Netted Gem.—Shape almost a perfect globe, grows remarkably uniform. The flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very productive and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier; will keep for nearly a week after picking. It is especially suited for shipping in baskets or crates. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.



Early Netted Gem.

The Cannon Ball Cantaloupe.

—This novelty is introduced by a Texas seed house as the finest flavored and best shipping Muskmelon in America; they strongly recommended it to melon growers who ship to distant markets, citing an instance where a melon was shipped from Texas to New York, and arrived in perfect condition. It is largely grown by the market gardeners of Waller County, Texas, and shipped long distances to exclusive trade at high prices. In shape it is round as a ball, medium size, and heavily netted; flesh green, melting, and deliciously flavored, remarkably solid, with extremely small seed cavity. Oz., 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

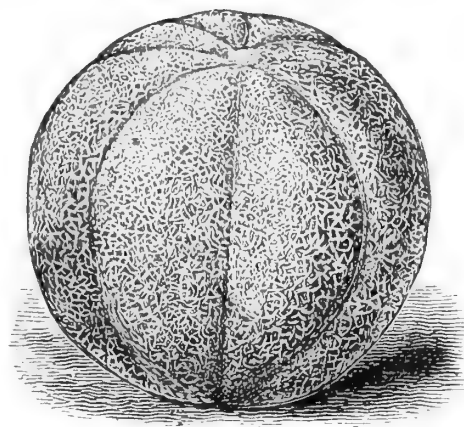


The Cannon Ball Cantaloupe.

Send \$1.00 and select 35 Papers of Seeds from our list of the 5 cent size.



Improved Large Green Nutmeg.



Ferry's Cosmopolitan Cantaloupe.

Improved Large Green Nutmeg.—Larger size, but having all the good qualities of the old Green Nutmeg. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit very large, round, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green, and of the highest flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Ferry's Cosmopolitan.—This grand, new, green-fleshed melon, containing as it does all qualities necessary that go to make up a good one; the most distinct and uniformly handsome melons ever introduced. The hardy vine is wonderfully productive. Of globular shaped melons, which are extremely sweet, melting and high flavored, it will certainly please all lovers of good cantaloupes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

New Champion Market.—In shape is almost a perfect globe and densely netted; ripens early and grows to a very large, uniform size. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and a rich, sweet flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Acme or Baltimore Cantaloupe.

Acme, or Baltimore.—(The Great Market Melon.)—A very productive, nearly round melon, the favorite market variety. Of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Flesh quite thick, light green in color, sweet and of fine quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Prolific Netted Nutmeg.—A favorite and profitable early market variety; medium size, deeply netted; nearly round, flesh thick, sweet and of delicious flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

New Orleans Market.—A truly Southern melon, largely grown for the New Orleans market, where it commands the highest price. It is large in size, roughly netted, and of delicious flavor. This variety should become one of our most popular sorts, both for table and market. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

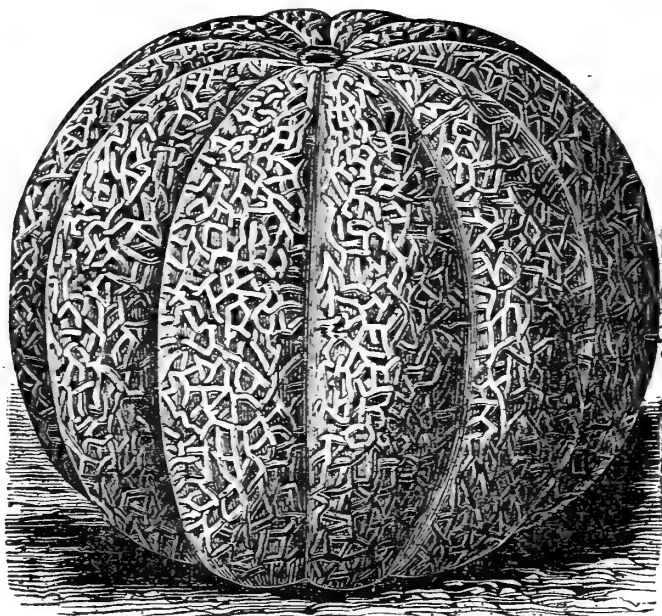


Prolific Netted Nutmeg.

Emerald Gem.—It is deeply ribbed, skin being smooth and of a dense emerald green color. The flesh is salmon color and very thick, ripening to the thin rind. It has a rich, delicate flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

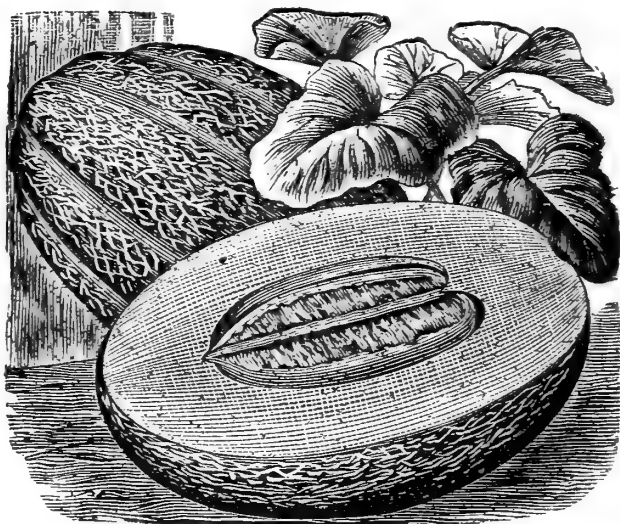
In comparing our prices with others, please remember that our prices given here include postage.

A few pieces of Horse Radish put among pickles will improve the flavor and keep them from moulding.



Moorehead Nutmeg.

The Melrose Cantaloupe is a very hardy, strong and vigorous grower, the vines remaining green longer than any other variety. The color, rich, dark green; the melons average in weight about four pounds, and are finely and densely netted. The flesh is very thick and solid, *clear, light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity.* This superb new variety will produce more good, salable melons, "hold up" longer, stand more handling and rough usage than any other known, thus making it the best and most desirable, either for home or market purposes. The shape is oval like shown in cut. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



The Melrose Cantaloupe.

Tip Top Nutmeg.—Always sweet, juicy, and of finest flavor. It is the finest looking melon we ever saw, having all of the good qualities that go to make up a good melon. In some respects it is similar to the Emerald Gem, but grows larger than that variety, and still retains the quality conceded to the Emerald Gem. As a home melon, it has no superior. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

Our Perfection.—Of exquisite flavor, juicy and melting. The fruit is large, twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, round and ribbed; the flesh is orange and very thick.. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Mangoe Melon or Vine Orange.—Not edible as a melon. Used for making Mangoes only. Packet, 5c.

MELON, WATER.

(Ger., Wassermelone.)

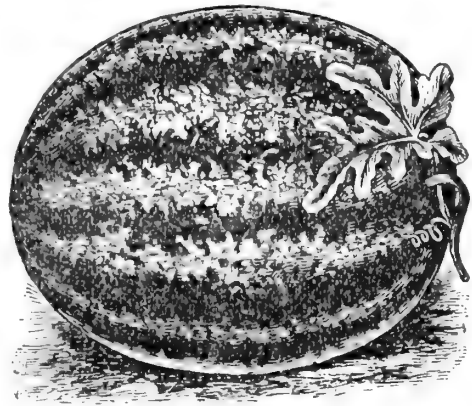
One ounce to forty hills; three to four pounds in hills for an acre.

Drop middle of spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch. Generally about the middle of April is the proper time to plant melons in this section.

Fordhook Early.—An extra early melon of large size. The form is nearly round; average weight, 35 pounds. The rind is tough, the outer color is uniform medium green; seeds are white; the flesh is bright red and very sweet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c. Valuable for shipping.

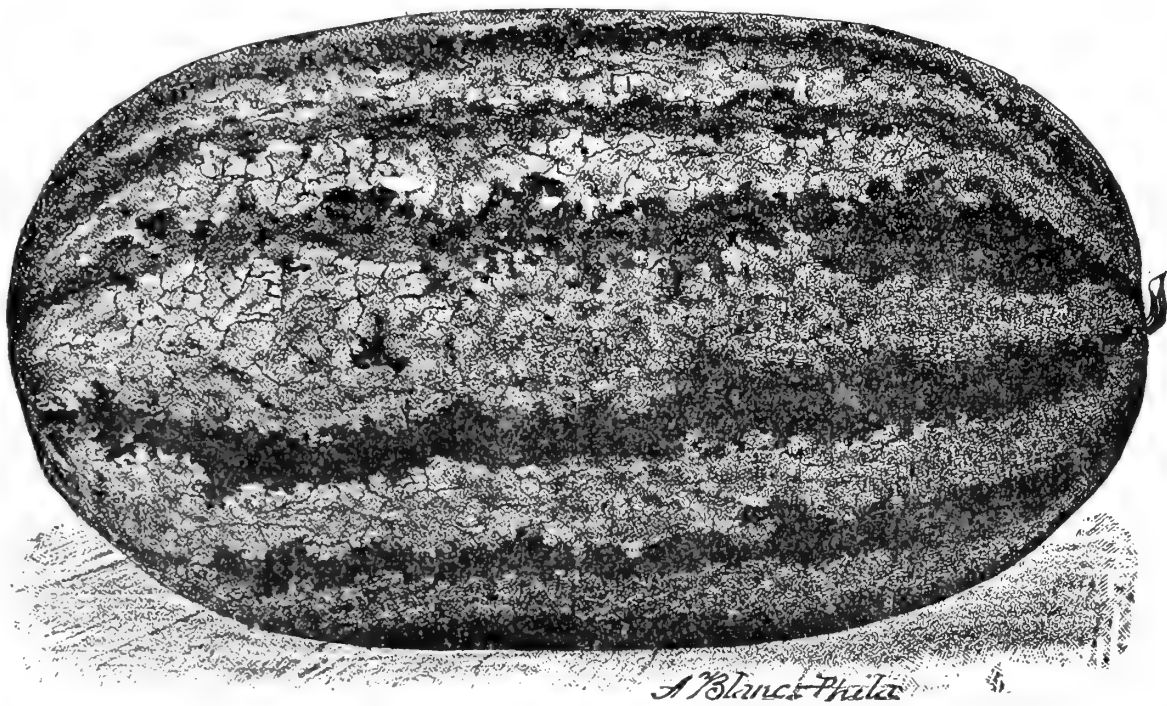
The new Early Surprise Corn is much larger than the Adams Early Corn, and just as early. Market Gardeners will appreciate this.

Cole's Early.—(New)—Very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but, possessing all the other most desirable features, we can highly recommend it for home use. Medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.



Cole's Early Watermelon.

Florida Favorite.—This variety is very early and one of the finest table melons extant; oblong in shape, and growing to a very large size; rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed rather small and of a light creamy white color. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.



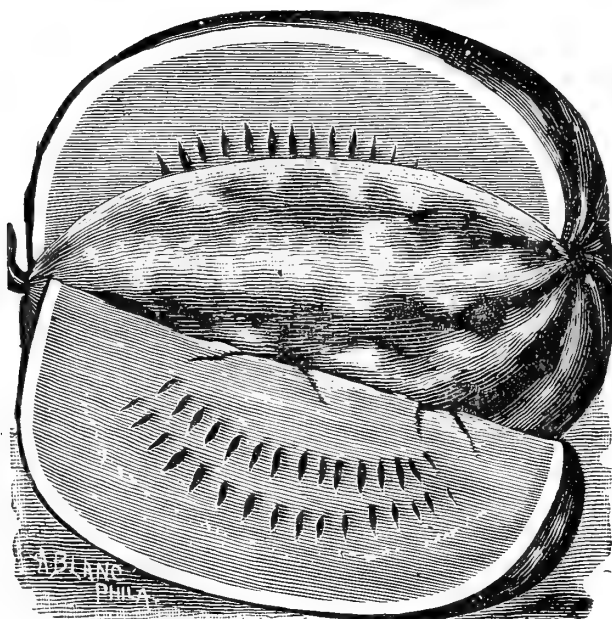
Improved Dixie Watermelon.

Improved Dixie.—This popular melon is from the *land of Dixie*, where watermelons attain to the highest state of perfection. It originated with an extensive melon grower and shipper by crossing the old reliable *Mountain Sweet* with the *Kolb Gem*. It is now well established and retains the *rich and luscious* quality of the *Mountain Sweet*, and at the same time equals the *Kolb Gem* as a shipper; is earlier, more productive, and longer in shape. It is of a very fine appearance, dark green and beautifully striped, extremely hardy, and its eating quality is unexcelled. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.—A favorite for shipping to Northern markets. Grows to a large size; a vigorous grower, and productive. Flesh bright red, skin striped dark and light green. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

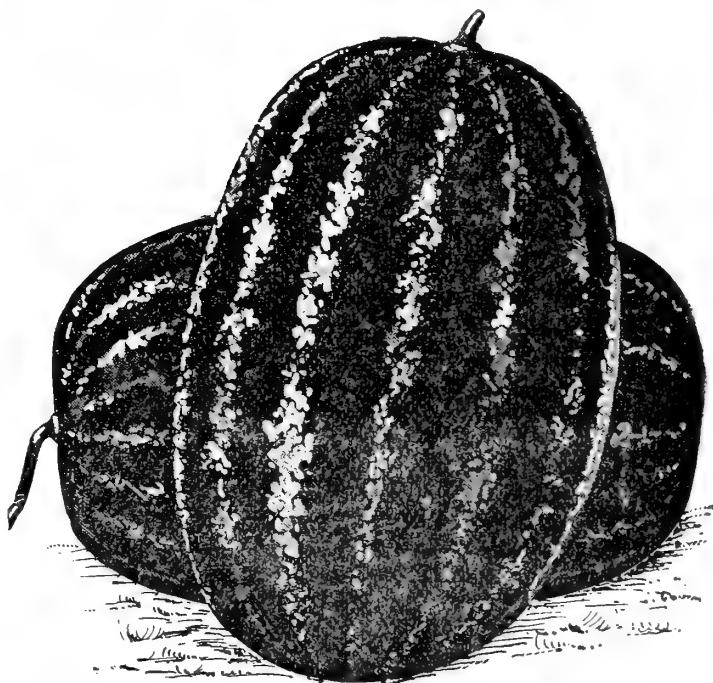
Don't fail to include a Packet of the Sweetheart Watermelon in your order. Something you have been looking for is this variety.

Spray your Fruit Trees with the Victor Force and Spray Pump.

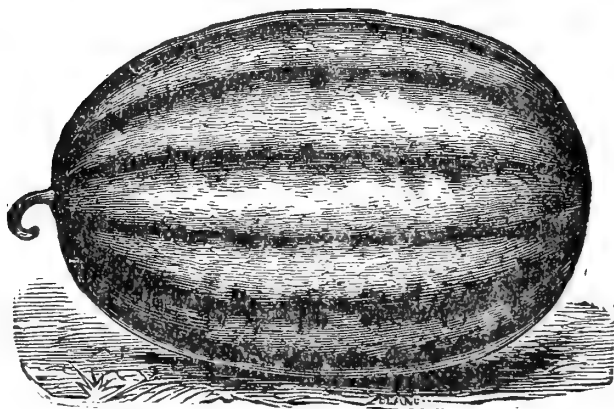


Kolb Gem Melon.

Duke Jones.—We are pleased to introduce this new variety to our customers, believing all will be pleased with it. It originated in the great melon-growing section of the South, and has created great interest among the growers who have had the privilege of seeing it. It has a dark green rind slightly striped; flesh bright red, very juicy and delicious. It matures medium early, is very prolific and much larger than the Kolb Gem. It is sure to be a favorite with melon growers. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Duke Jones' Watermelon.



Cuban Queen.

Kolb Gem Watermelon.

—More largely grown by Southern shippers than any other. The flesh is bright red, and of excellent flavor. All who have grown it agree in pronouncing it the *largest, most productive, best keeping, and shipping melon*. Oz., 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Peerless, or Ice Cream.

—A good, early melon, and very popular in some sections. The form is oblong; the flesh solid and very sweet. For family use or growers who sell direct to consumers, this is one of the best. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

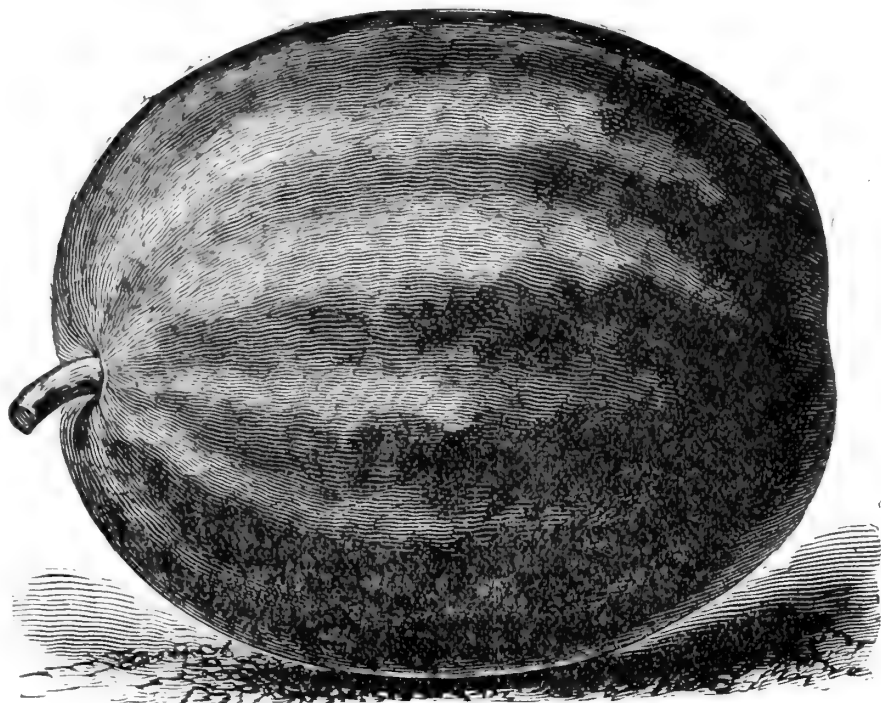
Cuban Queen.—An excellent keeper, skin beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Mountain Sweet.—An old standard variety, succeeds well in this section. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Mountain Sprout.—Oval, large, bright scarlet, striped, good keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

FREE SEEDS.—On all orders we will give free one or more packages of some new varieties vegetable seeds, according to size of order.

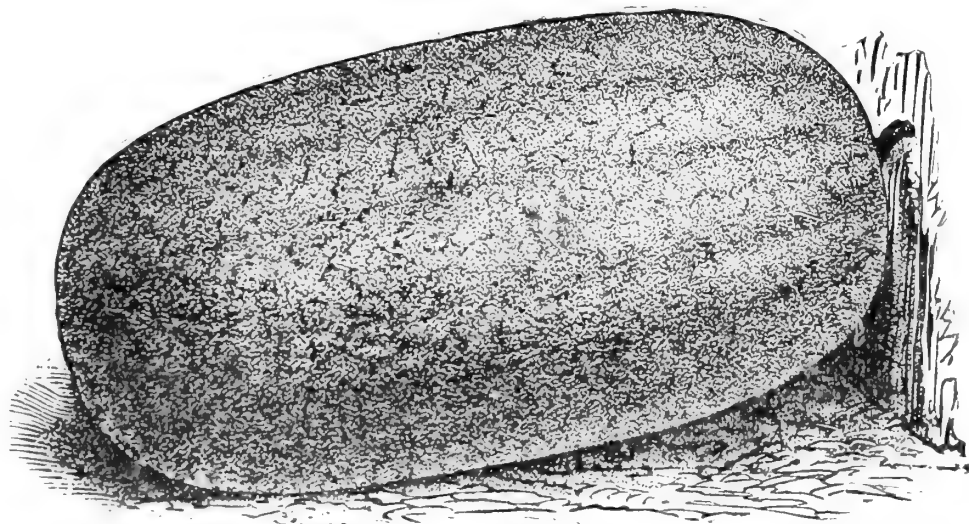
Read over the Catalogue before Sending Your Order.



Sweetheart Melon.

Sweetheart Melon.—This grand melon was extensively grown the past season, and every planter was delighted with it, as it proved in the hands of our customers just what we claimed for it. A new variety; vines vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh is bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Seed gray. Do not fail to try this melon; we know you will be pleased. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Pride of Georgia.—Round in shape; striped light and dark green; uniformly of good market size; flesh bright red and sweet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.



Grist, or Benjes Town Melon.

The Grist, or Benjes Town Melon.—This is the old reliable stand-by which melon growers prize the most—no doubt it suits our climate and soils better than some varieties. Always grows to a large size, some specimens weighing sixty to seventy-five pounds; outside appearance of a light mottled green, and the eating qualities of this melon are excelled by none. Its bright red flesh is always tender, brittle, sweet and juicy. This variety is also called by some **The Gray Kid**; also **Memphi**. They are one and the same sort. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Mammoth Iron Clad.—Grows to a mammoth size; the rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard; flesh bright red, crisp and juicy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Remember, cheapness invariably depreciates quality, and in nothing more does this apply than in seed.

MARTYNIA, FOR PICKLES.

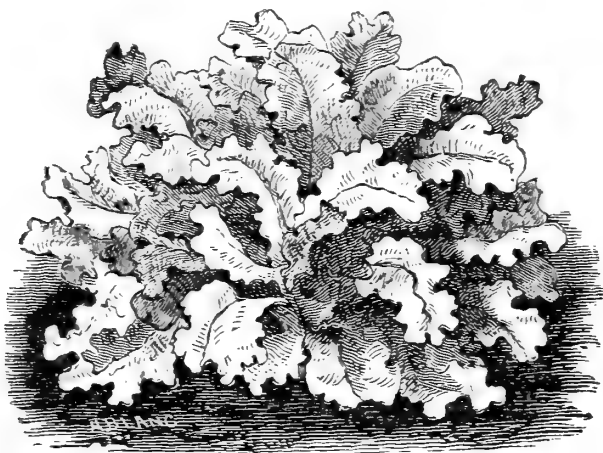
Sow in May, in the open ground, about three feet each way, where the plants are to remain.

Martynia Proboscidia.—Packet, 5c; oz., 25c.

MUSTARD. (Ger. Senf.)

One ounce will sow about eighty feet of drill.

CULTURE.—For early salads sow in February, and for general crop, at intervals through the spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in rows. Cut it when about an inch or two high.



Mammoth Curled Mustard.

Southern Giant Curled.

—This mustard is very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf. The seed is brown and produces plants which often grow two feet high and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

White.—Leaves cut and rounded; excellent for salads and garnishings. White seed. Oz., 5c; 1 lb., 35c.

Black (or Brown).—Leaves oblong, broad and cut. Seed reddish brown. Oz., 5c; 1 lb., 35c.

NASTURTIUM.—(Ger., Nasturtium.)

The young seed-pods are much esteemed for capers, making very delicate pickles. The plants are also highly ornamental, and are worthy of a place in the flower garden for the sake of their brilliant flowers.

Tall Mixed.—Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

Dwarf Mixed.—Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

OKRA, OR GOMBO.

(Ger., Essbares Habicus.)

One ounce will plant one hundred hills.

CULTURE.—In mild climate plant late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender.

Dwarf Green.—Early; pods short and very numerous. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

White Velvet Pod.—The most beautiful, prolific, smooth, round-pod Okra known. It is exceedingly tender and well flavored. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Tall, or Long Green.—Pods, long, slender. This, we think, is the best variety for our climate. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



White Velvet Okra.

If Beans are wanted sent by mail, send extra money at the rate of 15 cents per quart. Our prices do not include postage on them.

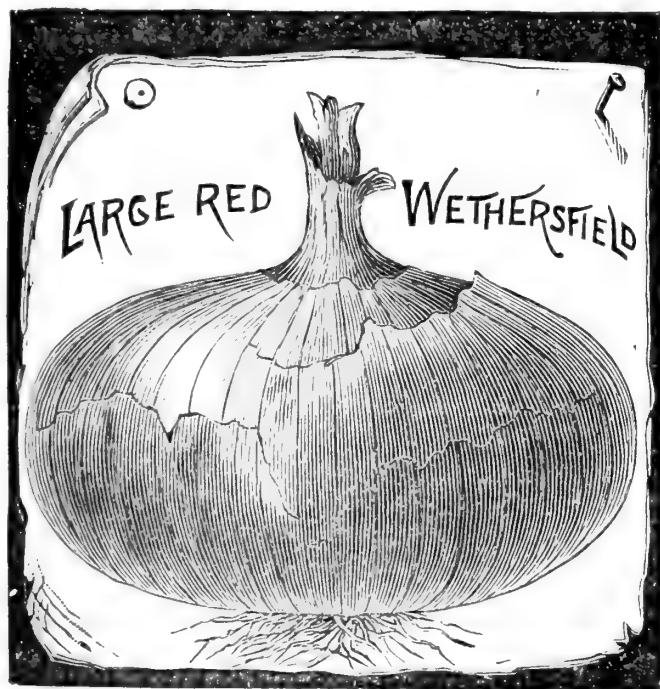
ONIONS.—(Ger., Zwiebel.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four pounds to the acre.

FULL SIZED ONIONS THE FIRST YEAR.—All the American Seed we offer will grow full-sized onions the first year. To do this they should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold, so the soil works up well. This gives them a good start ahead of the weeds and before dry, hot weather sets in. Sow thinly, four or five pounds to the acre, in drills, one foot apart and about one-quarter of an inch deep, in strong land, well manured, and thin out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds.

To raise Onion Sets, which can be done well in this country, sow seed very thick in wide drills about the 1st or 15th of May. We would not advise the sowing too early; that causes them to grow too large.

FALL SOWING—Seed can be sown in August and September, in drills, wide enough apart to admit of working; when the plants have grown of sufficient size to be fit for table use, thin out to four inches apart, to secure a crop of large onions. *This plan works admirably in the South*, but you must use plenty of raw manure to supply some warmth.

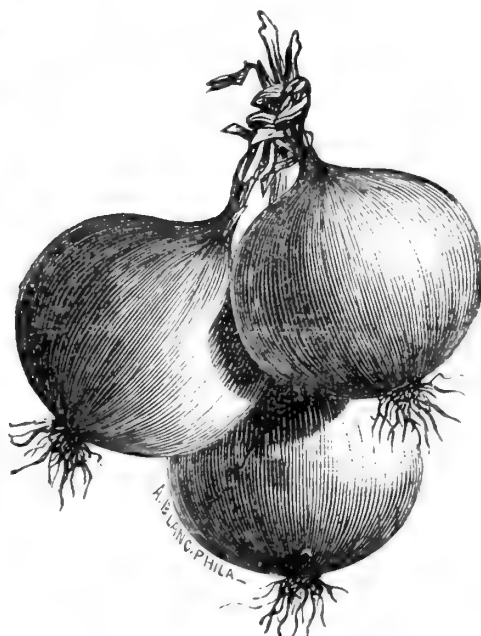
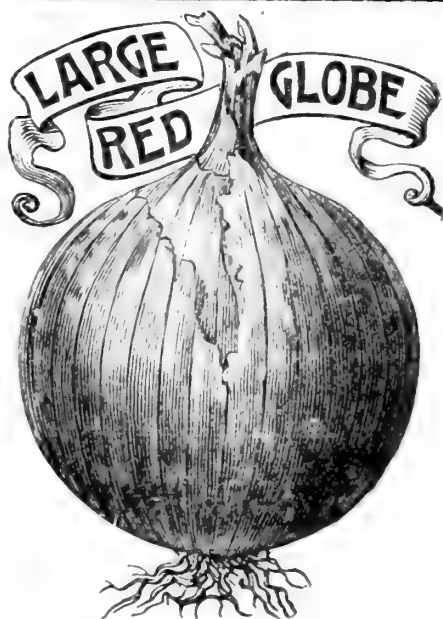


Large Red Wethersfield.—This is the standard variety. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened, flesh purplish white; moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Oz., 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

White Silverskin.—This is a silvery white onion of handsome appearance, mild and sweet. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Southport Large White Globe.—True globe-shaped; grows to a large size; of mild flavor and a good keeper. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Large Red Globe.—A large red globed-shaped variety, and the best keeper. We prefer this sort to most any other variety. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

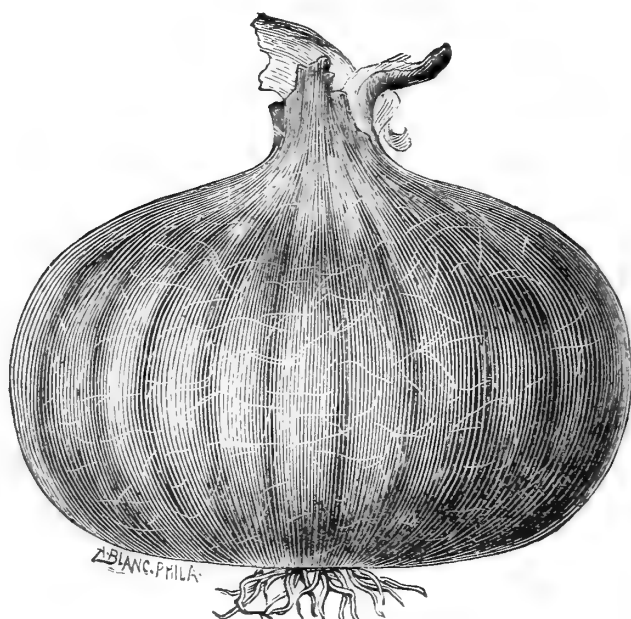


Yellow Danvers Globe.

Yellow Danvers Globe.—A very handsome, large, globe-shaped variety, very productive; a good keeping variety. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

Our Onion Seeds are the very best to be had. We make this one of our specialties.

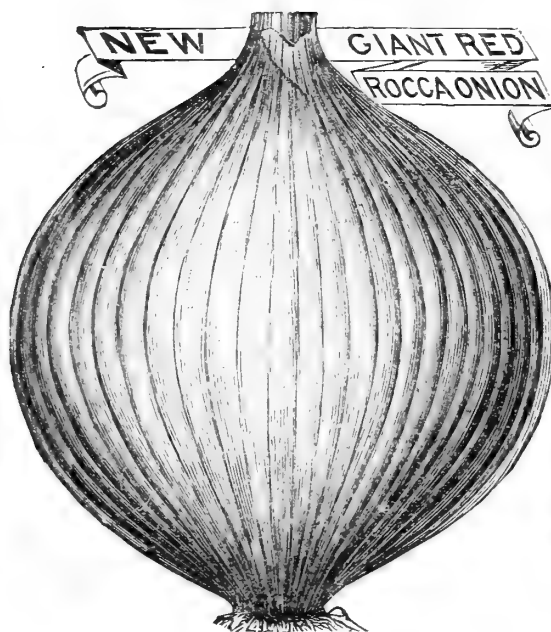
ITALIAN ONIONS.



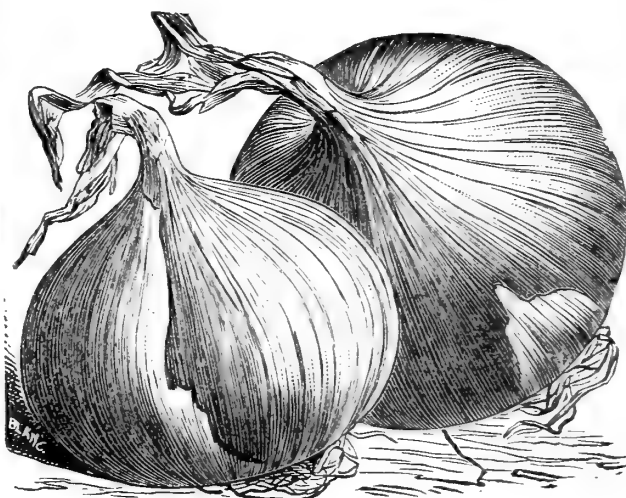
Mammoth Pompeii Onion.

These varieties grow to a very large size. Sow during August and September in beds, and should be transplanted in spring, and their rapid growth will produce a splendid crop early in the year. Sets can be raised from Italian seed by planting in April; they will then be ready to reset by fall for growing large onions.

Mammoth Pompeii Onion.—Another new Italian variety of enormous size; some specimens have been grown to the enormous weight of FIVE POUNDS, and notwithstanding their large size they retain their shape and fine quality. Beautiful copper color; flesh pure white, fine grained and mild. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Mammoth White Garganus.—A mammoth flat-shaped, silvery-white Italian variety. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Prizetaker Onion.

Prizetaker—(The Genuine)—*The handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion.* A variety introduced but a few years ago, which proves to be an excellent keeper of finest flavor, handsome shape and an enormous size. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape, with bright straw-colored skin. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Giant Red Rocca.—A very fine large variety, of globular shape, red skin, and of very mild flavor; the market gardener's favorite. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

White Mammoth Silver King.—Very large, and it is of attractive shape, with a very white skin, and mild flavor. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

True Bermuda Onion Seed.—Of immense size and most beautiful form, and of a rich blood red color, fine grained, mild and pleasant. Oz., 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Raising Onions pays well—200 bushels per acre is only a fair crop. Good Onions can be raised from seed in five months from planting.

Our Climax Condition Powder is excellent for hogs, horses or cows, and for poultry of all kinds it certainly is a great medicine. If your little chicks are dying, give them a few doses, the result will surprise you.

ONION SETS.

One quart to 20 feet of drill; 8 to 12 bushels depending on size, to set an acre in drills.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

On account of the early publication of this Catalogue we cannot guarantee prices given, but to avoid unnecessary delay and writing, we will fill orders sent, and will give as many as the net amount will pay for. If Onion Sets are wanted to be sent by mail, 10 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Red Bottom Onion Sets.—Quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

White Bottom Sets.—Quart, 15c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Potato Onion.—Valuable for an early crop. The small bulbs increase in size and the parent bulb produces a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster. Of mild, sweet flavor and highly esteemed by many. Quart, 15c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

French Shallots.—A small size onion which grows in clumps and used in its green state for soups, stews, etc. It is largely grown in the South. In fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart and four to six inches in the rows. Quart, 15c; peck 65c; bushel, \$2.00.

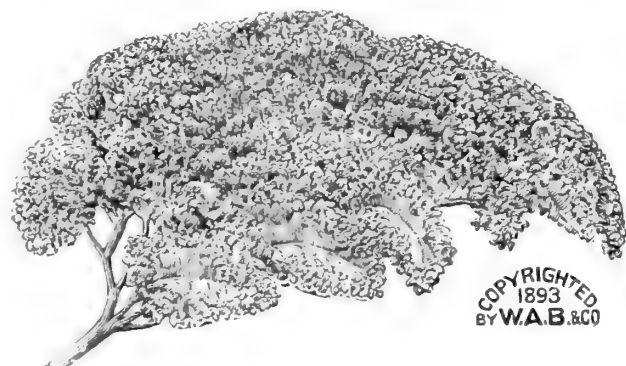
White Multiplying Onion.—Very fine for green onion, making an extra quick growth, of a mild flavor, can also be planted in September, and will grow during the winter months. Quart, 15c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Chives (*Schnittlauch*).—The Chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. Per doz. bulbs, 25c.

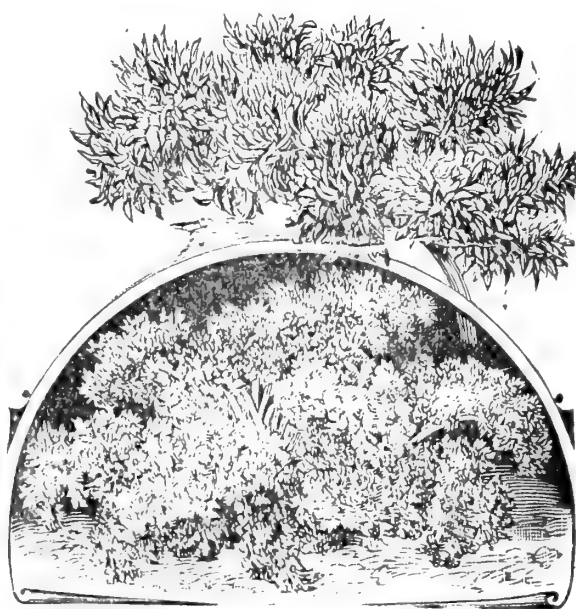
PARSLEY.—(Ger., Petersille.)

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—A rich and tolerably deep soil is best for this crop. Soak the seeds a few hours in tepid water, and sow early in the spring in drills a foot apart. The seed germinate very slowly, and sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make their appearance. It often fails entirely in dry weather.



New Extra Dark Moss Curled Parsley.



Double Curled Parsley.

Extra Dark Moss-Curled Parsley.—A new variety, beautifully curled and crimped, and extra dark green color. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

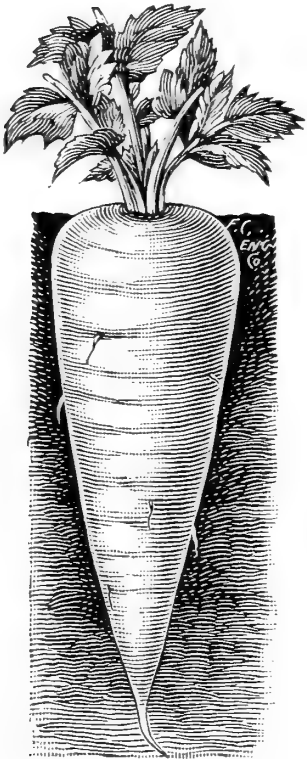
Curled, or Double.—Leaves crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Plain Parsley.—Dark green, better flavored for seasoning. Valuable feeding sheep. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

PARSNIP.—(Ger., Pastiorake.)

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds required for one acre.

CULTURE.—The Parsnip, with its long, slender roots, thrives best in a deep, mellow soil. Make the soil very fine and sow the seed early in the spring in rows fifteen inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin out the plants when well up, to five inches apart in the rows.



Sugar Parsnip.

Sugar, or Hollow Crown Parsnip.—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and most excellent flavor. The best variety for a general crop. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

PEPPERS.—(Ger., Pfeffer.)

One ounce will produce 2000 plants.

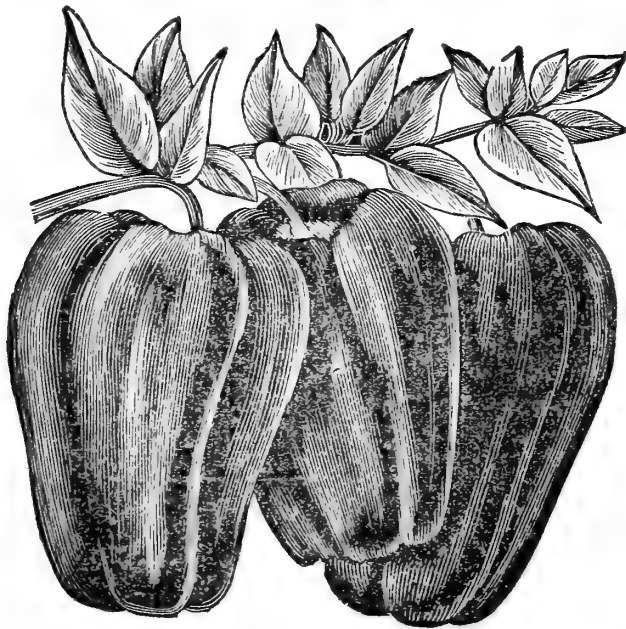
CULTURE.—Sow early in spring in a hotbed, in shallow drills six inches apart, and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger of frost is past.

Mammoth Ruby King Mango.—The largest of all varieties. They grow four to six inches long by three to four inches thick. When ripe they are beautiful, bright, ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to taste. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, if planted on soil a little poor, which is best for this sort. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c. 1 lb., \$2.25.

Spanish Monstrous.—This variety grows to a very large size, many specimens measuring eight inches in length, and being proportionately thick. Flavor fine and sweet. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Large Sweet Mountain.—Very large and excellent for mangoes. Oz., 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

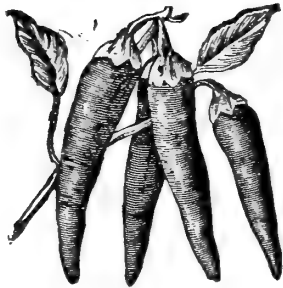
Sweet Spanish.—Of large size, mild and pleasant; well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Ruby King Pepper.



Bell, or Bull Nose Pepper.



Long Cayenne Pepper.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—Of very large size, flesh thick, hard and pungent. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Long Red Cayenne.—Grows about four inches long, conical shape, color bright red, strong and pungent. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Red Chili.—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Per packet, 10c; oz., 5cc.

BO-KO is a certain cure for Hog Cholera. We will send you a one-pound box postage prepaid for 45 cents.

GARDEN PEAS.—(Ger. Erbse.)

One quart to 100 feet drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage. Pints supplied at quart rates.

Price per packet, Including Postage, 5 cents Each.

CULTURE.—Peas for early crop should be planted in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil. For private use, sow in double rows eight inches apart; for market, in single rows two to three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart. Fresh manures should not be used, as they have a tendency to cause the vines to grow too rank and tall.

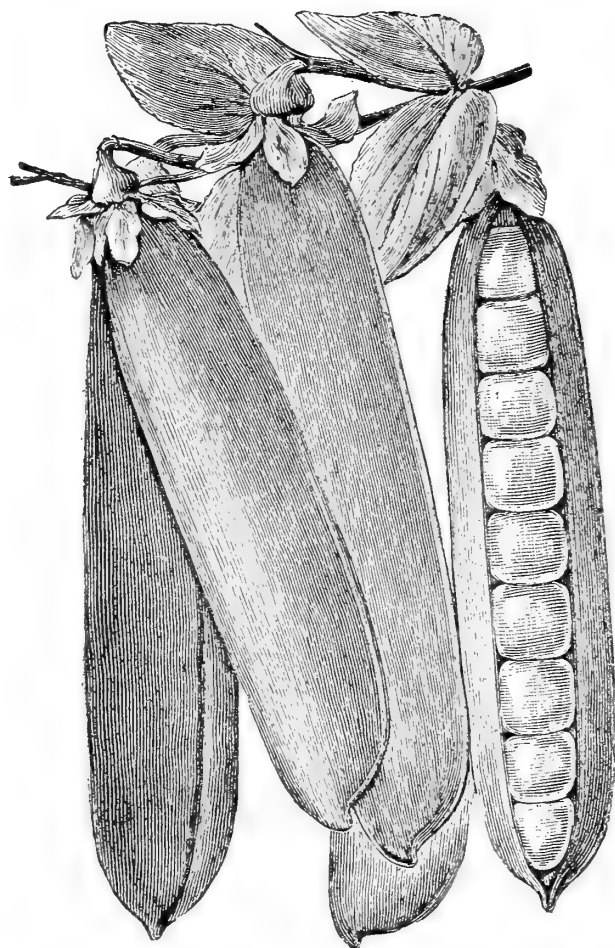


Maud S.

Maud S.—After a careful test, we can safely place this variety at the head of our list. It is the first early Pea in the market—a few days ahead of any strain of First and Best. It is extremely valuable to our growers in the Southern States, who plant for early market; who plant at a season when frosts frequently occur after growth has begun, as it possesses an extraordinary degree of vitality, having matured a full crop in some sections where severe frosts had ruined other sorts. Height two and one-half feet, bearing abundantly large, straight pods, well filled with Peas of a superior flavor. It is also very evening in ripening its pods, fully 90 per cent. can be taken at one picking. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early.—A very early and desirable sort; bears abundantly; height two and a half feet. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 85c; bushel, \$3.00.

Early Peas being a most important crop to the trucker, great care should be used in getting good seed. We handle only the best selected stock, which will give universal satisfaction.



Extra Early Alaska Pea.

growth and ripening; 85 per cent. can be taken at the first picking. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

First and Best.—Extremely early, productive, and ripen all the same time; two and a half feet. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$3.00.

Extra Early American Wonder.—(Wrinkled)—The earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation. Of sweet and delicious flavor, growing from twelve to eighteen inches high. Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Extra Early Tom Thumb Dwarf.—True, very productive; tender, and of good flavor. Height, eight to twelve inches. Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke.—The old popular variety; resembles First and Best in many respects. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$3.00.

Early Frame and Early May.—The old standard varieties. Productive, tender, sweet and delicious. Excellent for market and family garden. Height, about three feet. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$3.00.

McLean's Little Gem.—(Wrinkled)—Second early, maturing for table use in fifty-four days; height fourteen inches. Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

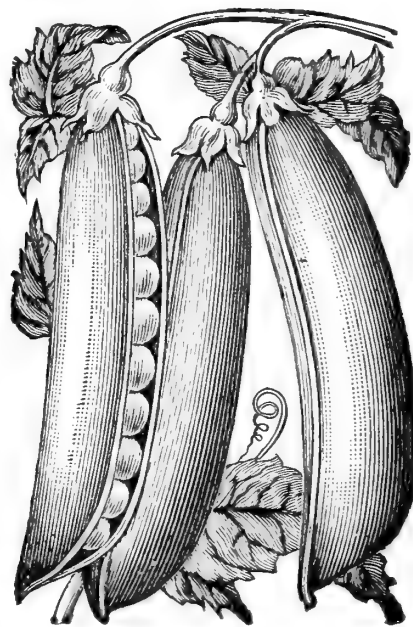
McLean's Advance.—(Wrinkled)—A very fine variety, two weeks earlier than the Champion of England, and exceedingly luscious in flavor; three feet. Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Extra Early Alaska.—Here is, no doubt, the market gardeners' favorite for early shipping. Extra early in ripening, and the pods hold their dark green color longer than any other sort; seed round, green; height, two feet, pods fine shape, dark green color, remarkably well filled. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

Improved Extra Early Puritan.—We claim that the Puritan, introduced by us several years since, one of the *earliest, best and most productive* white round Pea grown, maturing all the pods in about forty-five days; height, about two feet, and 85 per cent. of the gatherings in one picking. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Premier Extra Early.—One of the earliest varieties. Pods of good size, full and bulky, and all mature at the same time. Vines two to two and one-half feet, stocky and vigorous. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

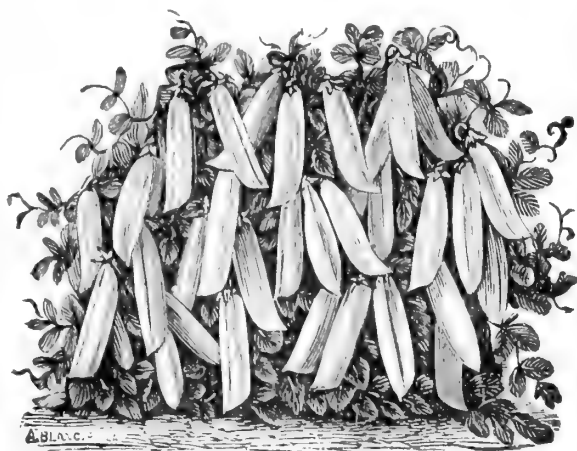
Extra Early Rural New Yorker.—Height, two and one-half feet; seed white, slightly dented. The earliest Pea now known to the trade in this country. Pods of fine shape, larger and better filled than any other extra early. It is also the most uniform in



Extra Early Rural New Yorker.

Our Extra Early Alaska Peas are true to name, and grown for us by the Cleveland Seed Co., in Canada. Our truckers can rely on getting reliable stock of this great market Pea from us.

New Everbearing—(Wrinkled)—A variety maturing soon after the Gems, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about eighteen inches high, bearing at top six to ten broad pods. If these are removed as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out from the axil of each leaf, branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.



Pride of the Market.



New Everbearing Pea.

Pride of the Market.—(Wrinkled)—This is a strong growing variety which cannot be over-praised, attaining a height of from fourteen to eighteen inches. Most useful to amateurs who have not much space, and to market gardeners, as they require no sticks. Not only is it unusually productive, but the pods are very large and handsome in appearance and very early. Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

Carter's Premium Gem.—(Wrinkled)—An improvement on the McLean's Little Gem, being more robust and producing longer pods. Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

French Canner Peas.—This is the celebrated table and canning Pea, popularly known as French Peas, and which are so much sought after and desired by those who know what a good table delicacy is. The peas are produced in long, slim pods, containing on an average seven peas to the pod. The vines grow from three to three and a half feet high, and should be drilled in rows four feet apart. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

Champion of England.—(Wrinkled)—An old standard variety; height, three to four feet; fine flavor; a good market pea. Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

Large White Marrowfat.—Similar to the Blackeyed in all its features, not quite so productive. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 40c; peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.25.

Large Blackeyed Marrowfat.—Vines vigorous, hardy and strong; three and one-half to four feet. A great cropper. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 40c; peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.25.

EDIBLE PODDED SORTS.

All edible podded varieties are used either shelled or cooked in the pods like string beans, and, when young, are very tender and sweet.

Melting Sugar.—This new variety is ahead of all other Sugar Peas, not only in the size of pod and prolific bearing, but also for its delicious flavor. It grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of very large, broad, handsome, light green (nearly white) pods which are generally found in pairs and are so brittle that they snap without any strings. Sweet and tender; cooked like wax beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.

Dwarf Sugar.—Vines strong and vigorous; height, two to two and one-half feet; The pods and all are eaten, being very sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

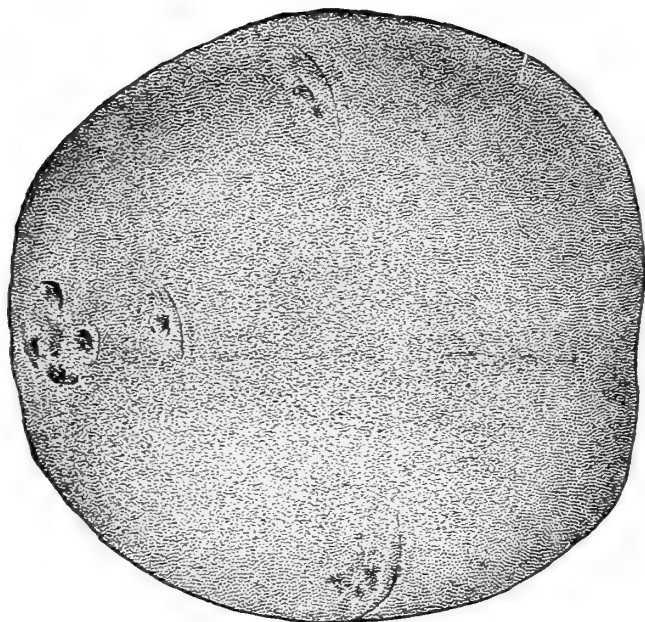
Our prices on Peas by the quart, pint, etc., do not include postage. If you wish Peas sent by mail, add 15c per quart.

POTATOES.—(Ger. Kartoffel.)

Ten bushels cut tubers will plant an acre.

CULTURE.—The Potato requires a rich, sandy loam with very liberal and clean culture; thoroughly decomposed manure is the best. A mixture of Cotton Seed Meal and our Wando Phosphate with Potash, about half and half, makes the best fertilizer for the spring crop of potatoes. Do not fail to try this formula. For a second or fall crop plant during August any time, even as late as September 1st will do. Plant the small potatoes whole, but be sure and bleed them a little, which is done by pricking them on one side.

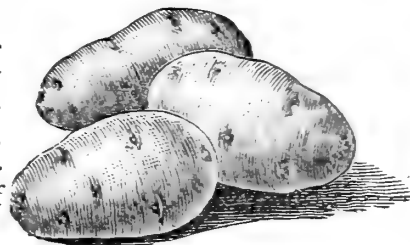
We quote the following varieties subject to change of market. Write for our special figures on lots before buying elsewhere. We make a specialty of Seed Potatoes, and know we can please you.



Bliss Triumph Potato.

Early Ohio.—A magnificent early Potato, and deservedly one of the most popular sorts. It is a week earlier than the Early Rose, which it resembles in color, but is a little rounder in shape. It has an advantage in being fit for use and sale before being fully ripe. It is one of the best early Potatoes grown either for market or family garden. Per peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, about \$2.25.

Early Six Weeks' Potatoes.—Mr. Everett, of Indiana, the introducer, makes the following claims to this new variety: It is the earliest potato in existence today, and the most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty, a perfect table Potato; matures in seventy-two days, two weeks ahead of any other variety. Half peck, 50c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.



Early Six Weeks' Potato.

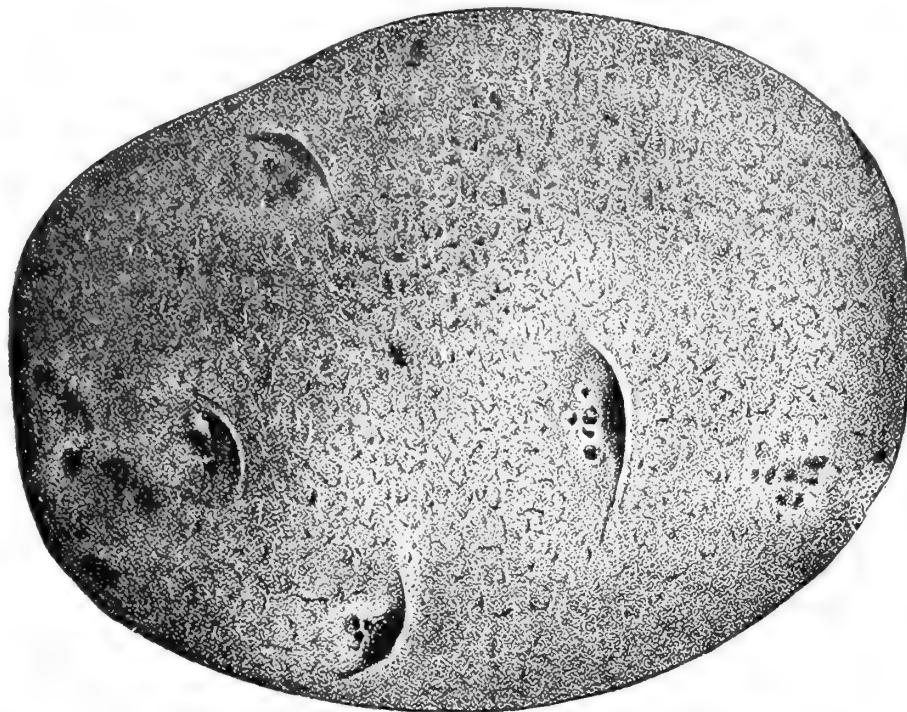
Genuine New York Peerless.—A well-known productive, second early variety. Peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.25.

Henderson's Early Puritan.—Something extremely early; the tubers are handsome, perfectly white, and its cooking qualities are the very best, being very mild flavored and as dry as a ball of flour. Peck, 60c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.00.

Walker's Acme.—A hybrid of the Bliss Triumph and Peerless, having the yielding feature of the first named, and all the table qualities of the latter, with size combined. Outside skin white, which makes it a more desirable sort than our Red Triumph. Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.00.

We will make special prices on large lots of all varieties of Potatoes. Write to us stating quantity you wish.

The Concave and Curve Seed Potato Knife is thin and right shape to cut one, two and three-eye pieces fast and not crack the tuber or injure the germs. Price, 35 cents each, postpaid.

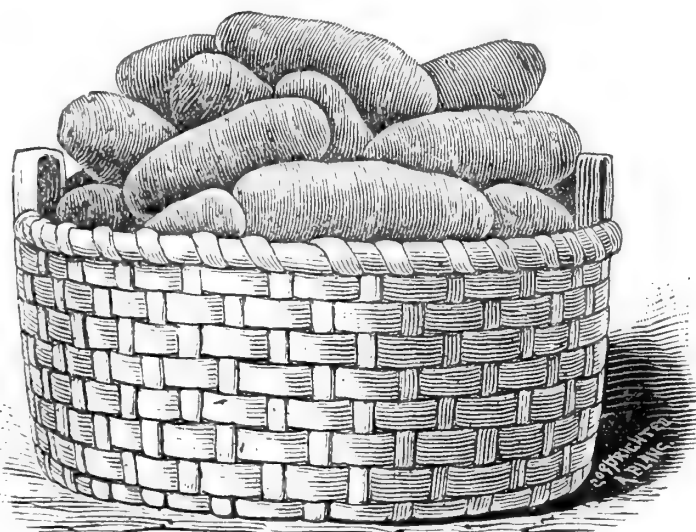


Snowflake.

The Snow Flake.—The tubers are of a good, medium and uniform size; elongated oval, compressed exceeding symmetrical and remarkably uniform. In quality we do not hesitate to say that nothing can surpass this variety; its mealiness, its pure, delicate flavor, and the evenness with which it cooks through, have never been eclipsed by any potato. Early and productive. Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.15; barrel, \$2.75.

Early Sunrise.—This is a large, handsome, extra early sort, with white and fine grained flesh. A good keeper and a large yielder, the average yield for three years at the Virginia Experimental Station having been 195 bushels per acre. Such fine qualities should commend it to all growers of early Potatoes. Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25; brl., \$3.00.

New York Early Rose.—Our stock of this popular variety is obtained from New York, where we find them in their original purity. Peck, 35c; bushel, 90c; barrel, \$2.25.



N. Y. State Early Rose.

Burbank's Seedlings.—A white skinned variety, rather late. Cooks dry and mealy. Peck, 30c; bushel, 90c; barrel, \$2.25.

SWEET POTATOES.

Special prices on large quantities.

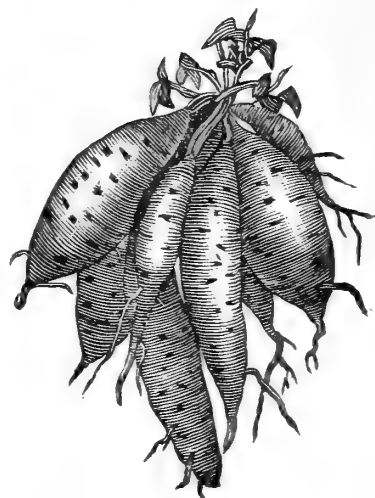
We have plants or slips of all varieties listed in season in any quantities. About 14,000 plants will set an acre. Write us for prices in season.

Yellow Yam.—The best for our Southern soil; very sweet; a favorite variety for all. Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$2.75.

Strasburg White.—The earliest of the white sort. The market gardener's favorite. Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.25.

Red Brazilian.—Very early and of large size. Half peck, 40c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.00.

New Bunch Yam Potato.—With each year the popularity of this valuable Yam Sweet Potato increases. It is reported in the most flattering way by the Experimental Stations throughout the country. It is very early, hardy, and a vigorous grower; very prolific. Vines do not run; grow erect. Can be cultivated with a plow as easily as corn. As the potatoes bunch in the ground, will stand close planting. Can be set between hills of corn and be cultivated with it with assurance of making a good crop. The Bunch Yam is fully six weeks earlier than the old-fashioned Vine Yellow Yams, and will make a larger number of bushels per acre than the old variety. In quality they are sweet and sugary, in every respect equal to the Vining Yams. Half peck, 30c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel of 2½ bushels, \$3.50.

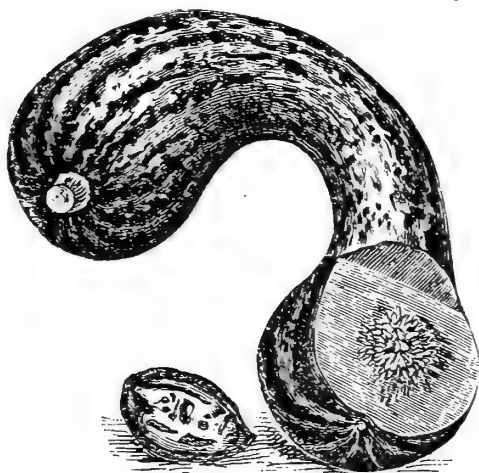


Bunch Yam Sweet Potatoes.

PUMPKINS.

(Ger., Feld Kurbis.)

One pound will plant 200 to 250 hills; 4 to 6 pounds are required to plant one acre.



Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.—The small illustration shows the shape and extremely small seed cavity—the balance being solid meat throughout, which is of extra fine quality. It is a very productive variety, the pumpkins ripen early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custards, etc., they certainly have no equal. *We will venture to say that pies made from the Japanese Pumpkin, without eggs, are fully as good as pies made from any other variety when eggs are used.* Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

King of the Mammoth.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing one hundred pounds. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Cashaw Crook-Neck.—Medium size; color light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Kentucky Large Yellow Field.—Is the common, round variety, cultivated by our farmers in their cornfields. Pint, 10c, quart, 20c; half peck, 60c; peck, \$1.00.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Similar to the Common Crooked Neck Squash. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

RADISH—(Ger., Radies-Rettig.)

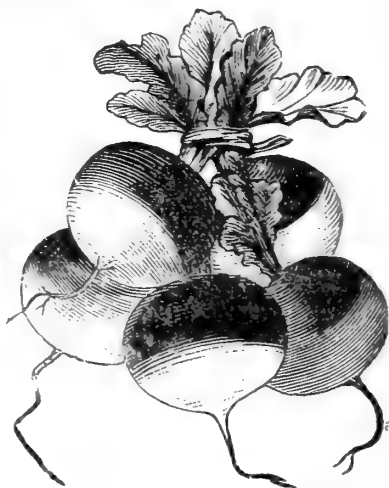
One ounce to about 100 feet drill; 6 to 8 lbs. for an acre.

The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken. For very early use sow in February, and at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession. Can also be sown in the fall.

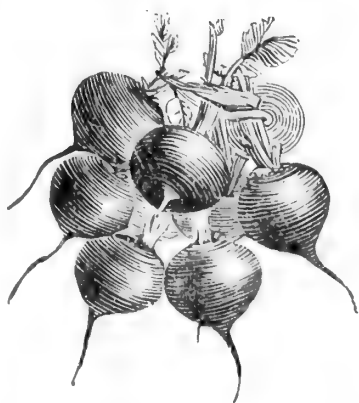
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet, with white tip. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Early White Turnip.—The same as the Red Turnip, excepting in color. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

New White Strasburg.—A very desirable new summer Radish, very early, which has given excellent satisfaction. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



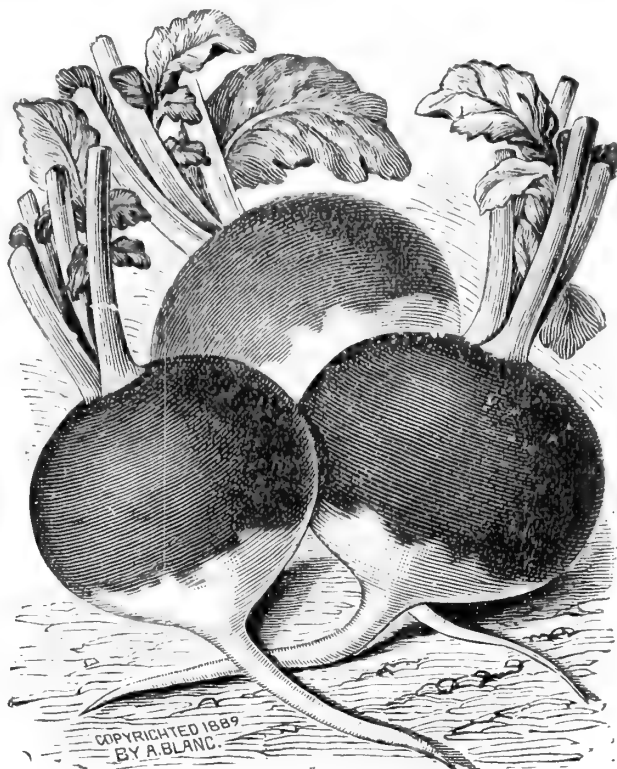
Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.



Non Plus Ultra Radish.



French Breakfast Radish.



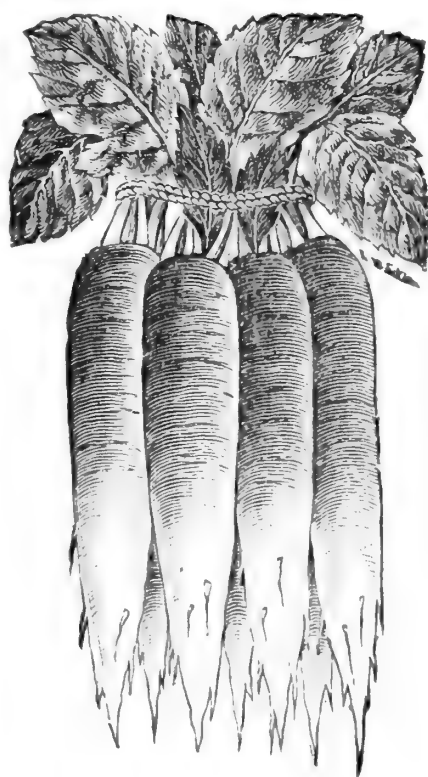
Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—The standard variety Red Turnip-shaped Radish, with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c.

Non Plus Ultra.—The smallest topped and earliest forcing Radish in cultivation. Roots round, deep, rich red, with very crisp, tender flesh. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 25c.

French Breakfast.—One of the best varieties for early forcing; its form is oval; color scarlet, tipped with white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c.

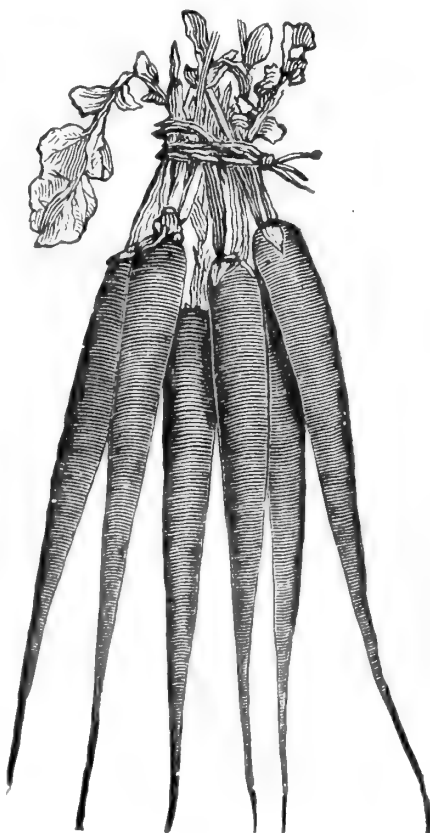
Half Long Deep Scarlet.—A fine extra Early Radish, very popular in New Orleans market. Thin skin, of bright red color; crisp, solid, white flesh; very handsome form. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Improved Chartier Radish.

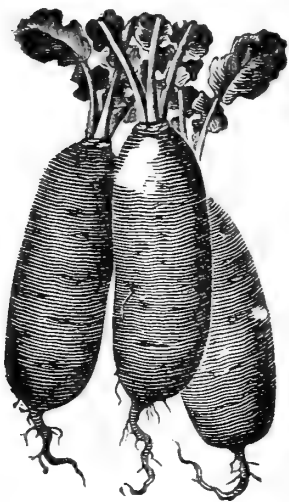
Improved Chartier—One of the most distinct varieties; color, scarlet at top, shading to pink at center, and white at tip. It will keep crisp, tender, and retain a mild and pleasant flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Early Long Scarlet.—Short Tops—This is the standard sort grown for private gardens and for market. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c.



Long Scarlet Radish.

Giant White Stuttgart.—This new variety is very early and of quick growth. Both flesh and skin are pure snowy white. It withstands the severest heat of the South and grows to an immense size. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



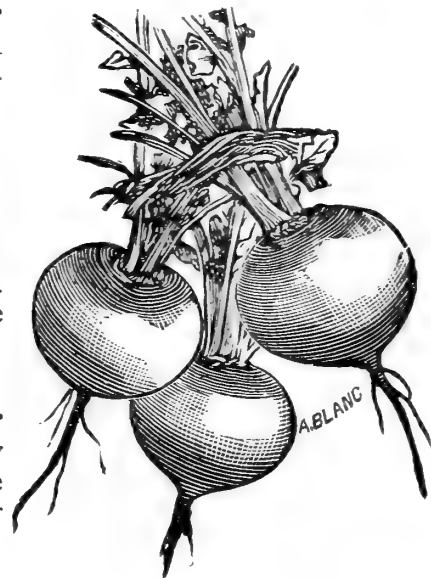
Chinese Rose Radish
(Winter.)

Yellow Summer Turnip.—This variety will stand the heat; it is a general favorite with market gardeners. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

FALL OR WINTER RADISHES.

Rose Colored China Winter.—Of a lively rose color; flesh firm and pungent. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Spanish Winter Long Black.—Of very large size and firm texture. Store in sand in the cellar for winter use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.



Yellow Turnip Summer Radish.

Spanish Winter Round Black.—Similar to the above, except in shape. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Mammoth Long White Spanish.—Mild and hardy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

RHUBARB.—Ger., Rhabarber.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills one foot apart; one inch deep; when a few inches high thin to a foot apart. One ounce seed for 60 feet of drill.

Victoria.—Large and tender. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds. Large Roots, 10c each; dozen, \$1.00.

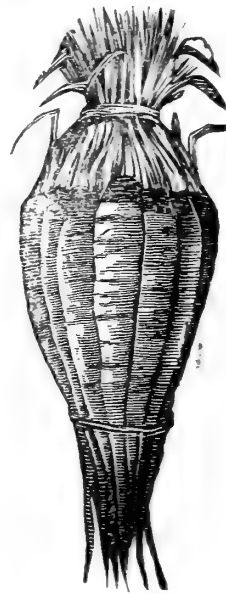
SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to an acre.

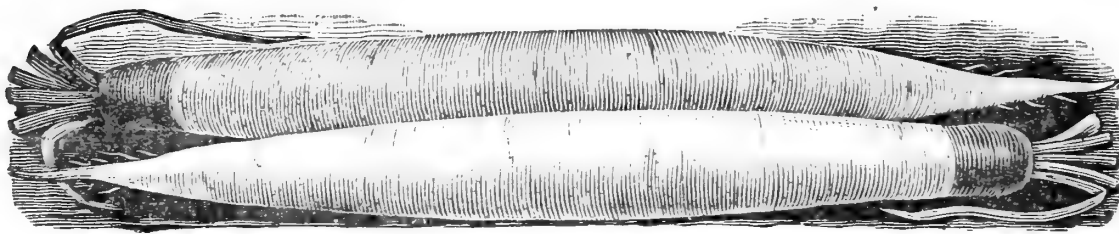
CULTURE.—Sow the seed in light, deep soil early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to six inches. The roots will be ready for use in October.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of equally good quality. It has been extensively grown for the markets of many of the large cities, entirely superseding the old sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth White.—A well-known and standard sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Mammoth White Salsify.

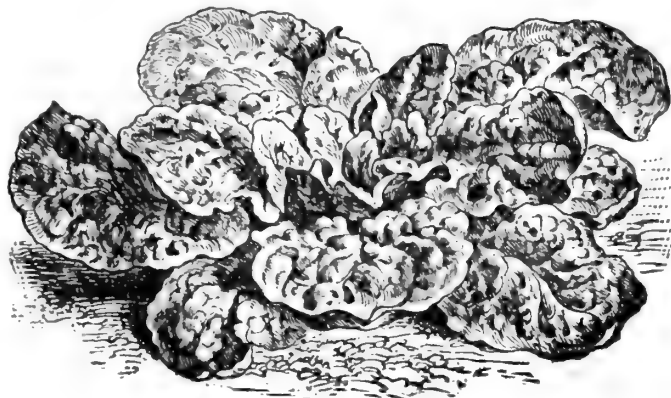


Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

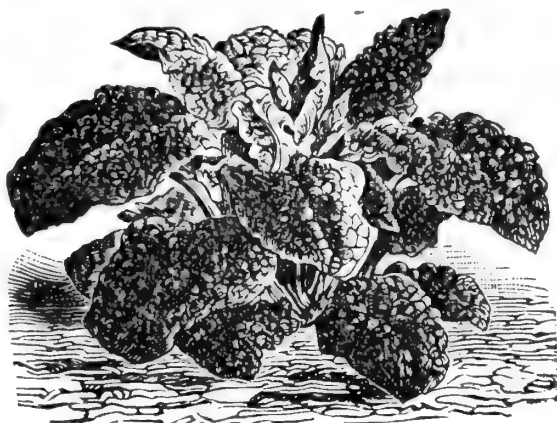
SPINACH.—(Ger., Spinat.)

One ounce to sixty feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to an acre.

CULTURE.—For an early summer crop, sow early in the spring, in drills, one foot apart, and thin out to two inches in the row; the soil should be in fine order, as rich ground produces large leaves. For winter and early spring crop, sow either broadcast or in drills about the first of September, or later.



New Long Standing Spinach.



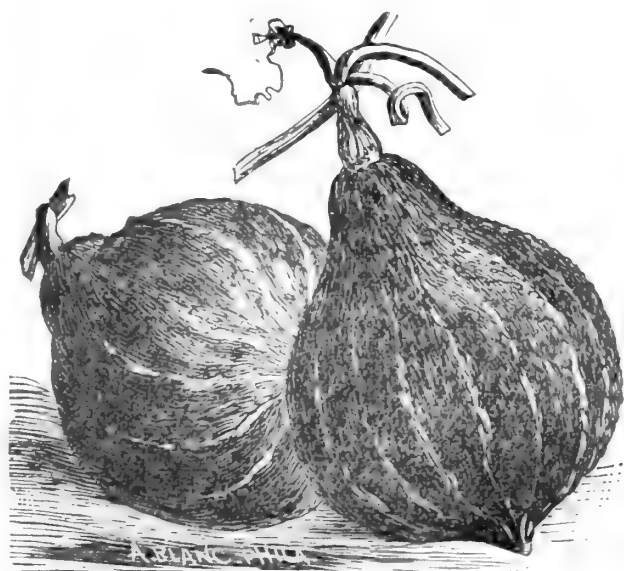
Curled Savoy Leaved Spinach.

Curled Savoy Leaved.—The hardiest of all varieties of Spinach; the leaves are very numerous, succulent, curled and wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

New Long Standing Spinach.—One of the best varieties for spring sowing, as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort before running to seed. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. A valuable market variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

SQUASH—(Ger., Speise Kuerbis.)

One ounce will plant 40 to 50 hills (depending on size of seed) three to four pounds to the acre. Sow about the middle of spring, in hills—the early sort about four feet apart and the late varieties six to eight feet.



New Faxon Squash.

Faxon.—In color it differs from all other squashes. When ripe some are pale yellow with paler yellow stripes in hollows; others are green mottled. The flesh is deep orange yellow; has very small seed cavity. While uncooked it seems to have a hard shell, but after cooking there is practically none, inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of writing paper. It is sweet and very dry, and nothing excels it for squash pies. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

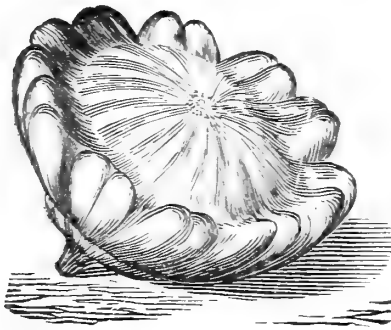
The Hubbard.—As a winter squash it cannot be too highly extolled, Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Boston Marrow.—A good late variety; keeps well. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

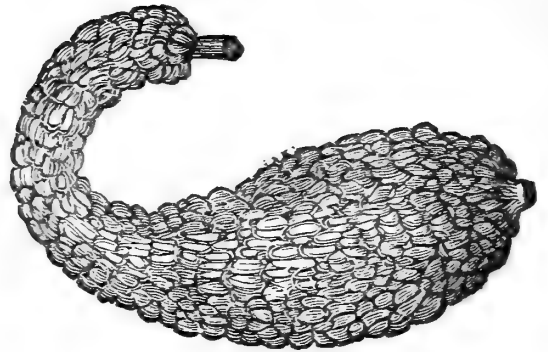
Mammoth White Bush Scalloped Squash.—We have secured some seed of an **extra large strain** of this well-known kind that has been very carefully selected by a reliable market gardener for a number of years. A very select and profitable strain for market. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

White Pine Apple.—An entirely distinct and desirable variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

It pays to use Fertilizers. Look over our list this season. We have all the Standard Brands.



Early White Bush Squash.



Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan.—Is earlier than any other variety, of dwarf habit, very productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck.—One of the best summer varieties, golden in color, flavor superior. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c.

SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET.

This is a beet producing only leaves, and is excellent used as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows thin out for use and keep clear of weeds. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

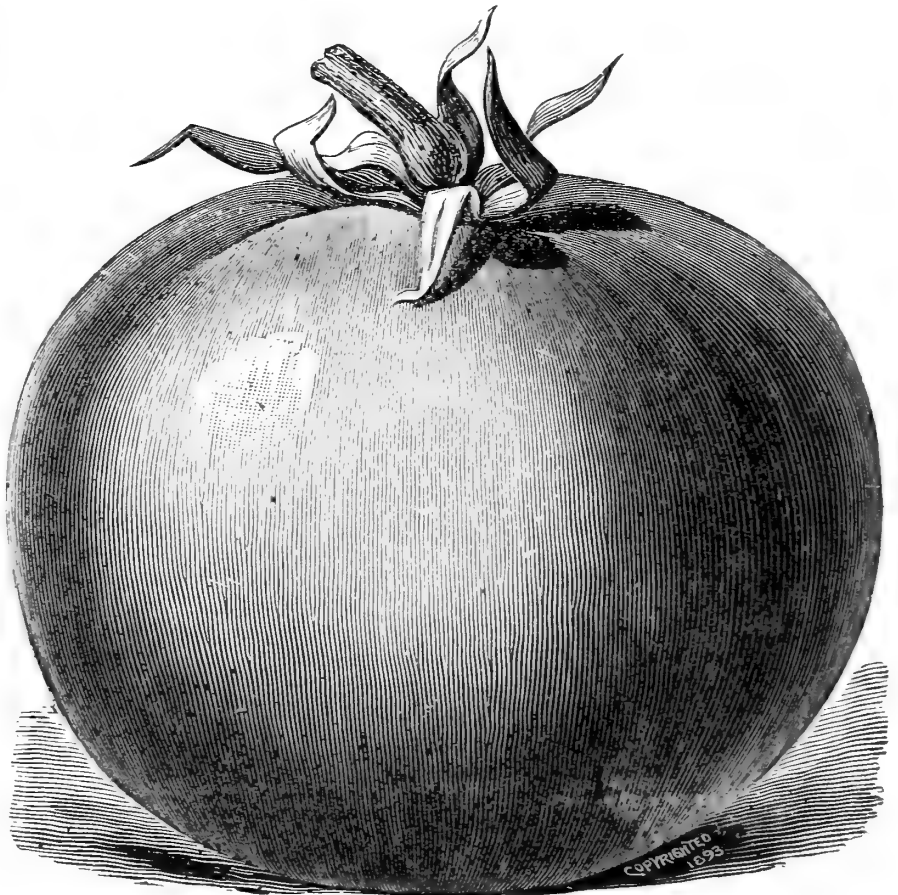
TOMATO—(Ger., Liebesapfel.)

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in January or February, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hotbed. When about two inches high, prick them out singly in small pots and nurse carefully in frames, and when the danger of frost is past, plant them out in a sheltered situation where they may have the full influence of the sun.

The Truck- er's Favorite Tomato.

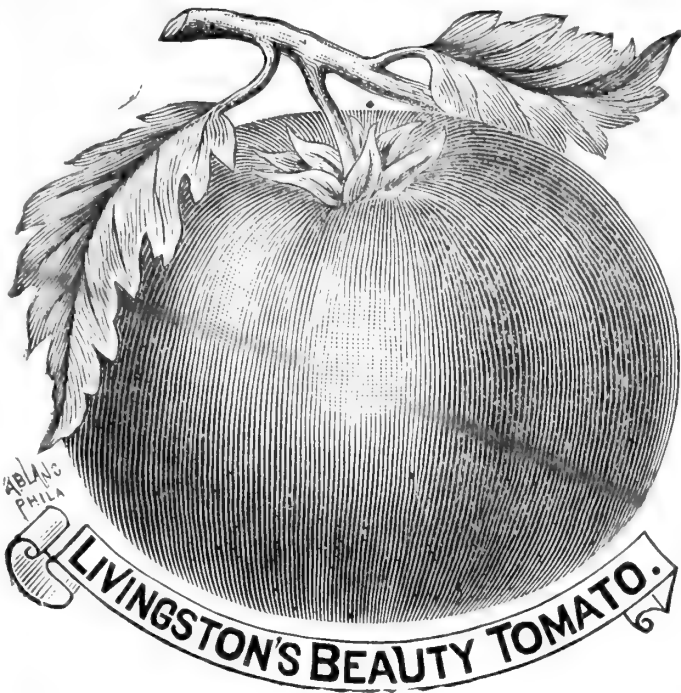
—One of the largest tomatoes grown, and is more regular in shape and size than any other variety we know of. Color purplish-red, very solid, firm flesh, a good keeper, and not subject to rot or crack on the vines. Ripens evenly to the stem, is a strong, healthy grower, not subject to rust or blight, is an enormous cropper and produces until the vines are killed by frost, holding its size exceedingly well until the last picking. It is in every way a desirable variety for Market Gardeners, hence the name "TRUCKER'S FAVORITE." With the growing popu-



Trucker's Favorite Tomato.

larity in many markets of *purple colored* tomatoes, this valuable new variety will be welcomed. We are confident it will stand at the head of all the purple varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

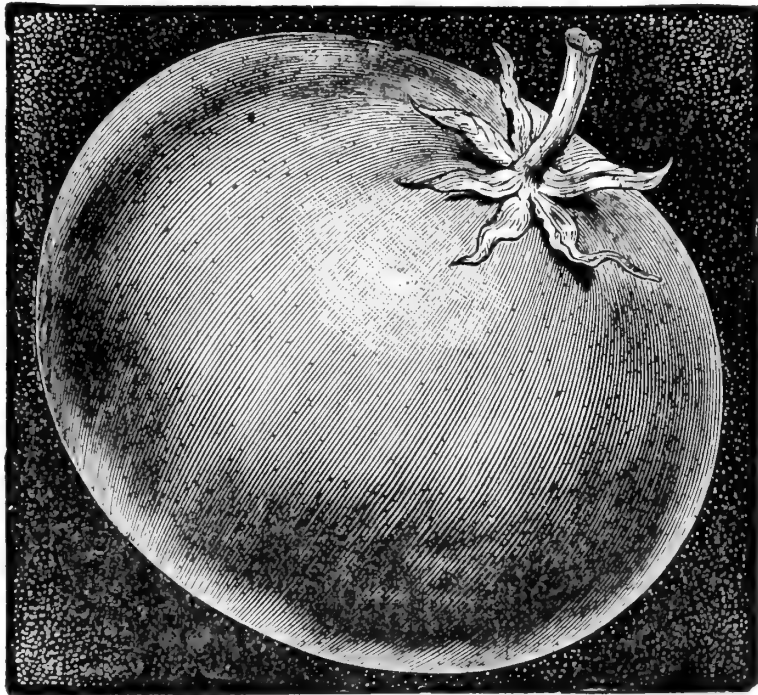
Schwill's Improved Acme Tomato will be hailed with delight by our market gardeners. Do not miss it in your order.



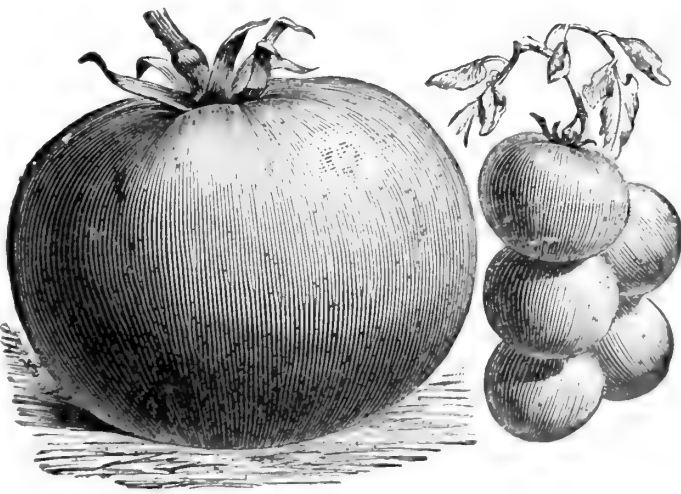
Beauty.—An excellent variety of large size and beautiful appearance. The color is glossy crimson, with a slight purplish tinge. It grows in clusters of four and five, retaining its large size late in the season; very solid and does not crack like some sorts in wet weather. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Schwill's Southern Prize.—This splendid Tomato is one of the best. The fruit is large, smooth, heavy and solid, and of a deep red color. It ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking and rotting; the flesh is of finest quality, very solid and with few seeds. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

The Stone.—Very large, and of bright scarlet color, very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



New Stone.



New Matchless Tomato.

Matchless.—A very distinct and valuable variety, of recent introduction. The fruit is of a rich cardinal red color, entirely free from core, and not liable to crack from wet weather. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, so that ripe specimens picked from the vine will remain in good marketable condition for two weeks. Its fine quality, solidity and handsome appearance have made it a great favorite both for family and market use. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Selected Early Acme.

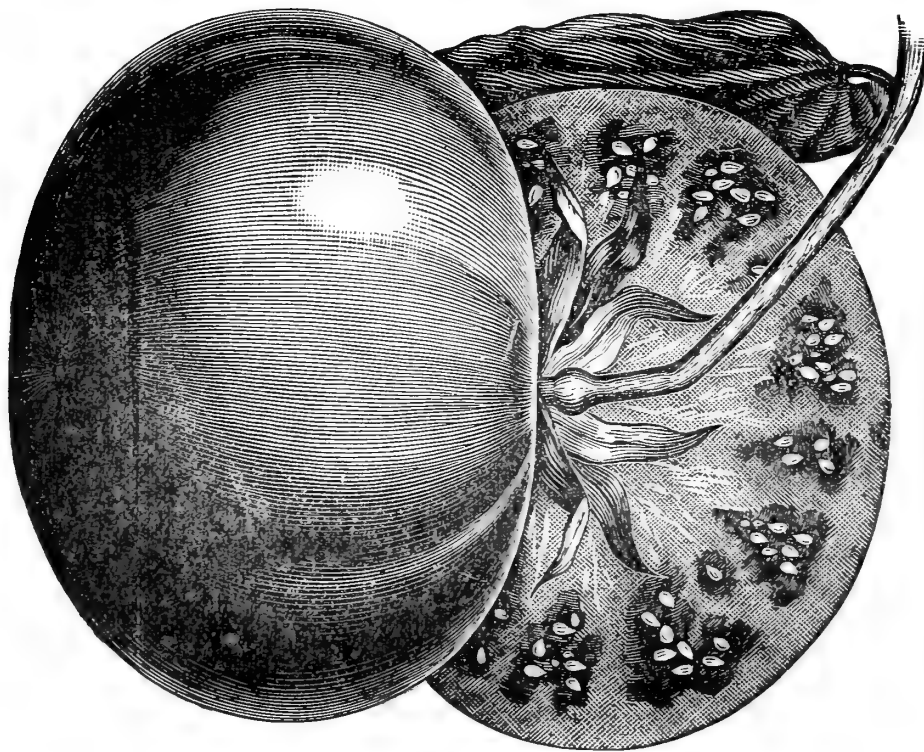
—Probably no one variety is so well known and generally cultivated throughout the United States, both for early and main crops. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends, and very smooth (never rough) color, a glossy red, with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Ponderosa Tomato.

This monster Tomato is all solid meat, handsome variety, being uniformly large, smooth, of dark rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor. To show the enormous size of this great Tomato, we would state that twelve specimens weighed 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., an average of 1 lb., 6 oz. each; one monster tipping the scales at 1 lb., 14 oz. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c;



Selected Acme Tomato.

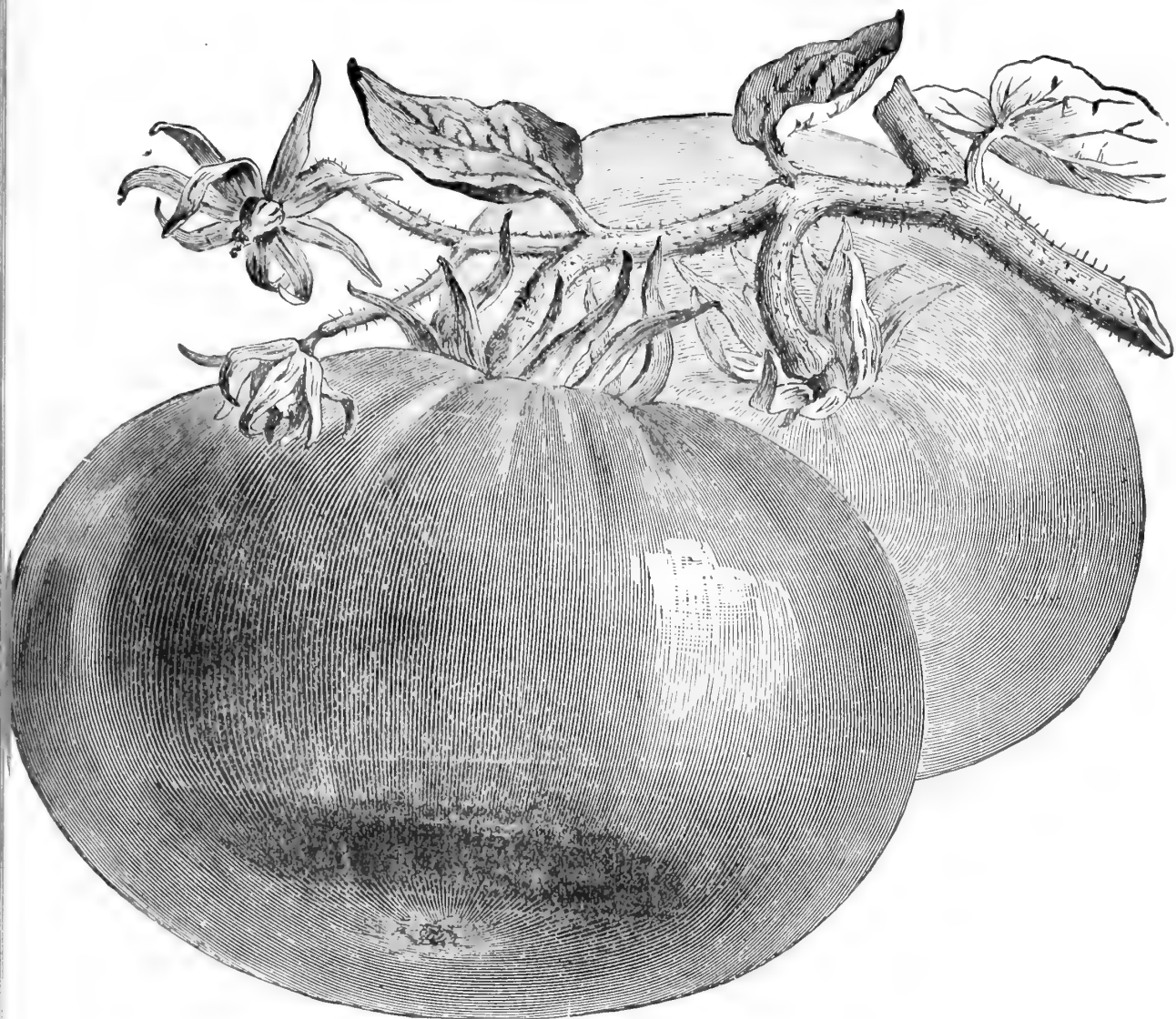
Schwill's Improved Acme.—A magnificent tomato in size, shape and

Schwill's Improved Acme.

color, which is a beautiful shade of purple; it has proved itself exceedingly popular with our gardeners who tested it last season. A vigorous grower, very productive, and bears continually until killed by frost. The outer skin is sufficiently tough to keep it from cracking under conditions where other varieties growing side by side do crack. This excellent characteristic gives it great value to the marketman, and when we combine with this its magnificent color, large size, good form, and solidity, we have a tomato every way first-class. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.

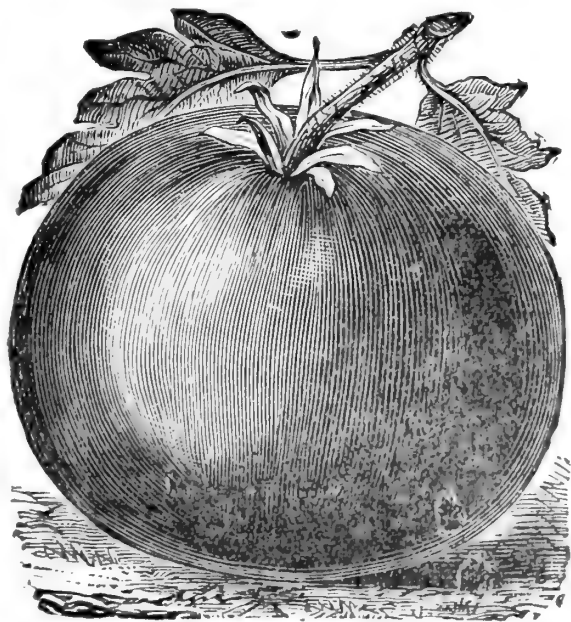
The Prize Belle.—One of the finest sorts yet introduced, very large size, smooth, the brightest red, and as solid as an apple. Our gardeners prefer this variety to any of the large fruited sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1.00.

The Stone Tomato has no equal as a main crop variety. Large, solid, and does not crack. We consider this variety one of the best.



New Buckeye State Tomato.

The New Buckeye State.—This new Tomato is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. It averages at least one-half larger than Livingston's Beauty. In addition to its very large size, it is also smooth and uniform. Although it is large in size the fruit is not at all scarce, but it is more prolific and abundant than any of the standard sorts. The color is the same as Livingston's Beauty, but of a somewhat darker and richer shade. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.



Livingston's Perfection Tomato.

Livingston's Perfection.—This variety is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood-red in color. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Dwarf Champion.—Most distinct and valuable. Dwarf, stiff habit, scarcely needing any support. It is very early and wonderfully prolific. Color same as Acme. It is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Livingston's Favorite.—One of the most perfect Tomatoes grown; ripens quite early; good shipping qualities. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Selected Trophy.—Well-known; fruit large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and of good flavor. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Essex Early Hybrid.—This is one of the handsomest shaped and most profitable bright purple Tomatoes; very early, solid, rich flavored, very productive. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Livingston's Golden Queen.—A most perfect yellow sort; fruit smooth and regular, excellent for making preserves. Packet, 5c; oz., 40c.

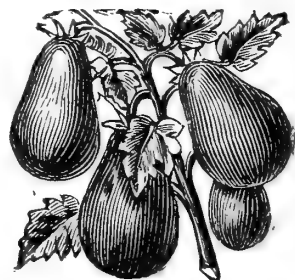
Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid.—Remarkable for its great size and the solidity of its fruit. The tomatoes average twelve to eighteen ounces, and in diameter four to four and one-half inches, and are extremely solid, containing very few seeds. The shape is round and even, but somewhat irregular in the very large fruits; color bright red, and extremely early; a good variety to grow for market. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Thorburn's Lemon Blush Tomato.—This is the nearest approach to a perfect Tomato that has been produced up to this time. The skin and flesh are a bright lemon-yellow, with a faint rose blush or light crimson tint diffused over part of the surface opposite the stem; larger than the "Acme," absolutely free of seams. The seeds are notably small and few; tender and melting, the quality being less acid than that of the red varieties, yet without the insipidity which characterizes the yellow kinds in general. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Mansfield Tree Tomato.—(Description as given by originator). This variety has been originated by careful selections and special methods until it has attained the height of ten feet for the tree and a weight of a single tomato of thirty ounces and six inches in diameter, with testimonials of over sixty pounds of ripe fruit to a single tree of a quality that surpasses all others. Fruit ripens from July 4th until frost; they are solid all the way through, and but few seeds in a tomato. Packet, 5c; oz., 40c.

Red Pear Shaped.—A beautiful variety, used principally for preserving. Packet, 5c; oz., 40c.

Yellow Pear Shaped.—Similar to the foregoing, differing in color. Packet, 5c; oz., 40c.



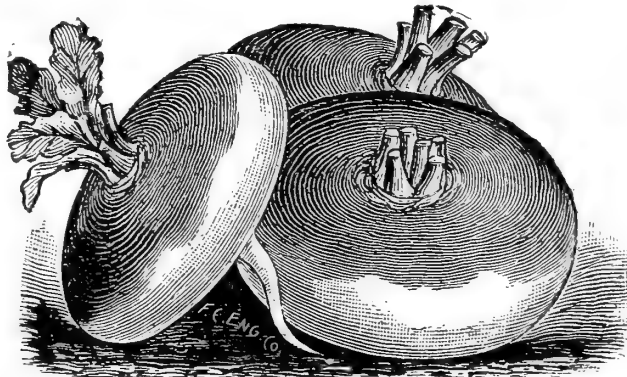
Yellow Pear Shaped Tomato.

TURNIP.—(Ger., Steckrube.)

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of September sowing may be made for main and late crops.

PRICES.—All the following varieties of Turnip Seed are sold at following prices: Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lb. lots, at 30c per lb., except where noted different. Sent prepaid by mail or express.



Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip.

Early Red or Purple Top Strap Leaved.—More largely grown than any other Turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks.

Large White Norfolk.—Large size; skin white below the surface, but sometimes greenish above. This is the most hardy variety we know of; will stand the hardest winters; it is strictly a winter turnip.

Sweet German.—Flesh pure white, very sweet, mild, well flavored; retains its solidity and freshness until spring.

It is easier to buy good soil than to make it, and cheaper to buy good seeds than to grow them. To have Good Turnip Seed is of great importance. Give ours a trial.



Extra Early Purple-Top
Milan Turnip

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—(Strap-leaved)—No

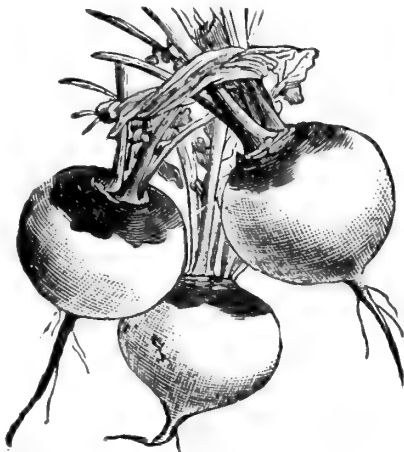
other variety can equal it for spring sowing. It is of medium size and flat shape, with bright purple top; pure white flesh and excellent flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch or Spring Turnip—(Strap-

leaved.)—Size medium; white; of quick growth. For spring or fall.

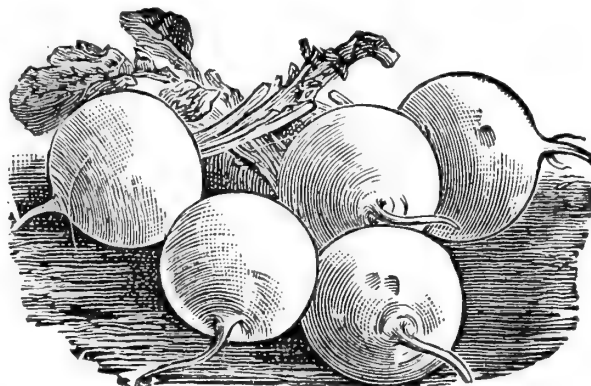


Early White Flat Dutch
Turnip.



Mammoth Purple-Top Globe
Turnip.

Schwill's Early Snowball—A medium-sized, round, pure white variety, of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet, matures in six weeks from time of sowing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Schwill's Early Snowball Turnip.

Large White Globe—A fine, large, white Turnip, of elegant flavor.

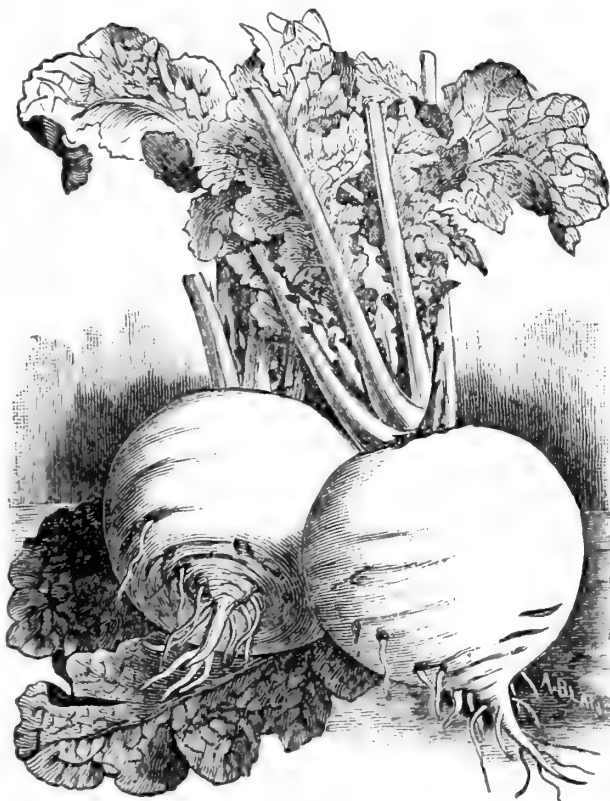
Long White, or Cow Horn—Flesh white; keeps well; a good winter variety.

White Egg.

—A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth pure white variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. It is also the best keeper of any variety. Sown early or late it never gets pithy, remaining solid and brittle to the last. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



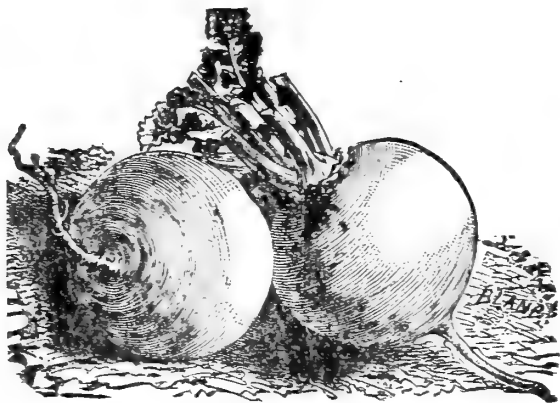
Extra Early White Egg
Turnip.



Large White Globe Turnip.

Southern Seven Top.—A variety largely grown in the Southern States; the tops are used for greens.

Improved Seven Top.—This is an improved strain of Seven Top, growing larger than the ordinary variety, and will make good, large sized white Turnips if sown in August (not too thick) which will stand the severest cold weather. Do not fail to get into the seed of this sort. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Large Amber Globe Turnip.

Large Amber Globe.—This is a very beautifully formed yellow variety, quite productive, solid flesh and keeps well.

Yellow Stone.—A splendid yellow flesh variety; keeps well until very late in the spring; flesh firm and sweet; alike both good for table use and stock.

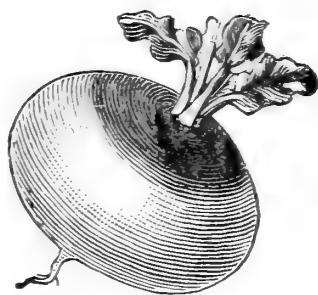
Improved Purple-Top Yellow Ruta-Baga.—Our choicest stock and will be found equal to any from any source and under any name. Very productive, roots finely formed, very solid, beautiful orange color with purple top.

White Russian Ruta-Baga.—Flesh firm, white and rich, and an excellent garden variety.

Extra Early Six Weeks Turnip.—A most wonderful variety, maturing good size bulbs in six weeks; it grows so rapidly that even the outer surface of the bulb is tender; table qualities unsurpassed; being of small top it will bear close planting, and will be found to be at least a week earlier than any turnip yet introduced. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen Purple-Top.—Bulb globular, purple above, and deep yellow below; tender, sugary and solid.

Robertson's Golden Ball.—The most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnip we know of; not large but firm, hard and of excellent flavor.



Yellow Aberdeen Turnip.



Improved Purple Top Ruta-Baga.

TOBACCO SEED.

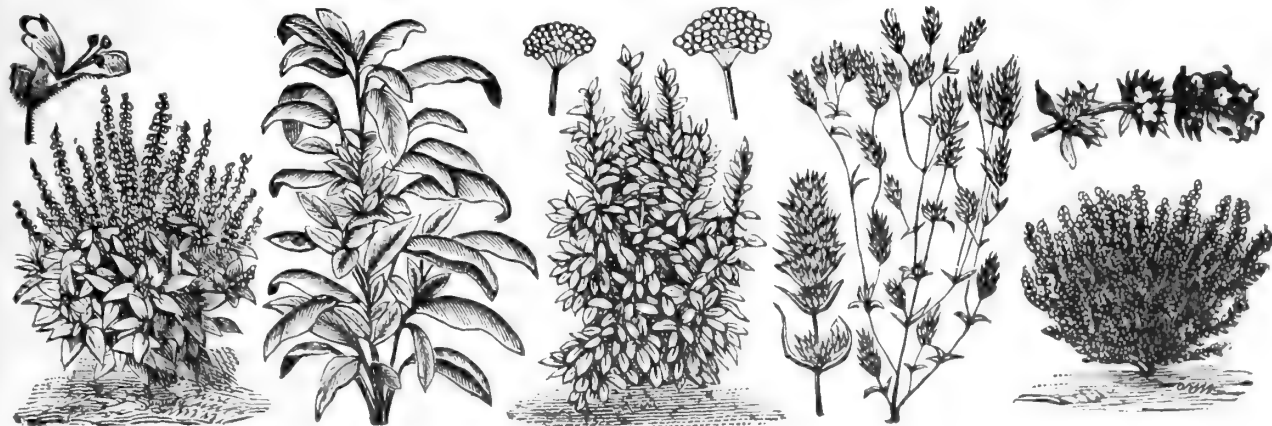
Culture.—A very clean piece of land is best for the Tobacco crop, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for a plant bed. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seed is sown in February. When the plants are large enough and weather is settled and warm, set the plants out in highly-manured or fertilized soil in rows three and a half feet apart and three feet between the plants.

Kentucky White Barley.—A favorite Western variety on account of its fine texture and flavor. Packet 5c; oz. 25c.

Havana Seed Leaf.—Delightful flavor, long leaf, extra fine. Packet 5c; oz. 25c.

All Flower Seeds Sent Free by Mail on Receipt of Price.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.



Sweet Basil.

Sage.

Sweet Marjoram.

Summer Savory.

Thyme.

Indispensable to the cook, useful in the sick room, and many kinds fine for perfuming clothing, etc. Herbs in general love a mellow and free soil, and care should be taken in properly harvesting them in a dry state. The chief points are to cut them on a dry day when not quite in full bloom and to dry them quickly in the shade.

Anise (Ger. Anis.)—This Herb is an annual, and is cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which are occasionally used as a garnish and for seasoning. The seeds have a fragrant, agreeable scent, and a sweet and pleasant taste. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

Basil, Sweet (Ger. Basilicum.)—The leaves and the tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and in sauces; a leaf or two sometimes introduced into salads. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

Coriander (Ger. Koriander.)—Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. Its seeds have a pleasant, aromatic taste, and are carminative and stomachic. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

Dandelion (Ger. Leowenzahn.)—The Dandelion resembles Endive, and is sometimes cultivated for spring greens, or for blanching or salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often employed as a substitute for coffee. Annual. P't. 5c, oz. 25c.

Dill (Ger. Dill.)—Is a native of Southern Europe. It is cultivated for its seeds which are used medicinally in cases of flatulence and colic in infants. The leaves are often used for culinary purposes. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

Lavender (Ger. Spiklavendel.)—It is cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which are used for distilling Lavender Water. Leaves and flowers are aromatic. Gather the flowers before they begin to fade. Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Rosemary (Ger. Rosmarin.)—A native of the South of Europe. It is used in many diseases quite successfully, among which are chlorosis and nervous headache. The tops are used only as a medicine. Pkt. 5c.

Sage (Ger. Salbei.)—The leaves are used for seasoning, stuffing, etc. Tea made from the leaves is an excellent sudorific. Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Savory, Summer (Ger. Bohnenkraut.)—A native of Italy. Leaves much used for culinary purposes. They have a very agreeable flavor. If powdered finely and sealed tightly in glass bottles, will retain their flavor a long time. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

Savory, Winter.—Leaves and young shoots are used in flavoring. Hardy Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Marjoram (Ger. Marjoran.)—A native of Portugal. An aromatic of very sweet flavor; the leaves are used in soups, broths, etc. Biennial. Pkt. 5c,

Sorrel Broadleaved (Ger. Sauerampfer.)—It is used in soups and Salads, and is sometimes cooked as Spinach. Perennial. Packet 5c; oz. 20c.

Sweet Fennel (Ger. Fenchel.)—The stalks are sometimes blanched and eaten like Celery. The Seeds are used as a carminative; also medicinally. Perennial. Packet 5c.

Thyme (Ger. Thimian.)—It is a native of Greece. It is both a medicinal and culinary herb. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Height six or eight inches. Perennial. Packet 5c; oz. 40c.



We take pleasure in presenting you our revised list of Flower Seed. Look over it carefully and add a few packets to your vegetable seed order. They are all fresh and of highest quality.

To have a successful flower garden, one must take pleasure in working and caring for the plants when they are young. Nothing is more beautiful than the old time and natural flowers. Do not cast aside the Single Petunia, Hollyhock, Forget-Me-Nots, Pinks and Phlox, for nothing is handsomer than the old-fashioned bloomers. A common mistake in sowing flower seed, as well as other seeds, is in covering them too deep. A good rule in sowing seed is to cover only the thickness of the seed, and very fine seeds like Portulacca Petunias need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get a firm hold of the soil. After sowing seeds, should the weather turn off dry, they should be watered regularly until the plants appear, and always remember the soil cannot be prepared too well for sowing of all seeds, and more especially, flower seeds.

Annual Flowers are those that bloom the first season from seed and then perish.

Biennials do not flower generally until the second year and then die.

Perennials flower the second year and every year thereafter, and may be propagated by a division of roots. Some Perennials flower the first season.



Sweet Alyssum.

Special offer of Flower Seed in Packets. We will send you, post-paid:

- 8 Five-cent Packets, for.....25 cents
- 17 Five-cent Packets, for.....50 cents
- 35 Five-cent Packets, for.....\$1.00
- 3 Ten-cent Packets, for.....25 cents
- 7 Ten-cent Packets, for.....50 cents
- 15 Ten-cent Packets, for.....\$1.50

Alyssum, Sweet.— A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of bloom throughout the Summer, and until after severe frosts. Always wanted when a bouquet is to be made. Height one foot. Hardy annual. Packet 5c; oz. 25c.

FLOWER POTS.

Send us your orders for Flower Pots; we have a large stock. Prices as follows:

2-inch..... per doz.	\$ 15	6-inch.....per doz.	\$ 65
2½-inch.....	20	8-inch.....	1 25
3-inch.....	25	10-inch.....	2 25
4-inch.....	30	12-inch.....	3 25
5-inch.....	50		

Packing free, which we do carefully under our own supervision, but we are not responsible for any breakage whatever.



Tomato, Cabbage and Egg Plants in season.



Victoria Aster.



Candytuft.



China Aster.

Asters.—These beautiful and popular annuals are unrivalled for richness of display and profusion of flowers. They are very desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over, and are very useful for cut flowers and bouquets. Start the seed early indoors, or sow later in open ground. Annual. One and a half feet.

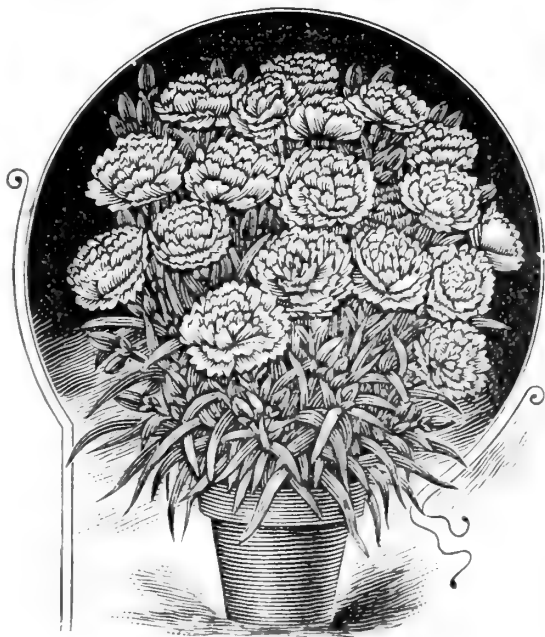
The New Triumph Aster.—A new variety of high merit, well adapted for borders or pot culture. Deep scarlet and white mixed. Packet 10c.

Victoria Aster.—Flowers very large and double, very fine, mixed colors. Packet 10c.

German Quilled Aster.—Fine mixed. Packet 5c.

China Aster.—A standard, well-known variety. Mixed. Packet 5c.

Candytuft.—Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals, produces neat clusters of flowers very freely. Mixed, packet 5c; oz. 20c.



Marguerite Carnation.



Double Balsam.

Balsam.—Touch-Me-Not, or Lady's Slipper.—An old favorite, producing large masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Our strain of these is very fine, Camellia flowered, and will produce the finest double blooms. Of easy culture, but requires rich soil to produce the finest flowers. Tender annuals—Height eighteen inches. Double mixed. Packet 5c.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower.)—A pretty annual, with flowers of bright scarlet and orange, borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot in length. They keep in bloom from early Summer until Autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day. Height one foot. Annual. Mixed. Packet 5c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).—A beautiful Summer and Fall flowering plant. This old favorite should have a place in every garden. Hardy annual. Height one foot—Dwarf mixed. Packet 5c.

Cineraria (Maritima).—Magnificent foliage plants of silver, white and gray foliage, indispensable for borders and edges. Half hardy perennial. Height one foot. Packet 5c.

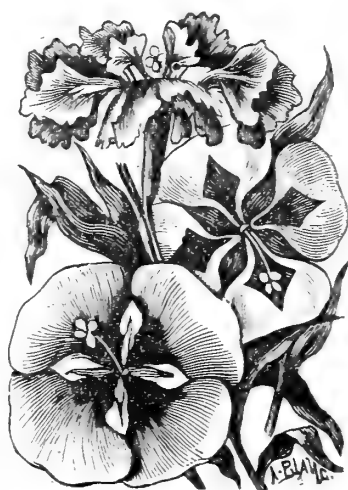
Cockscomb (Celosia).—Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. Hardy annual. Height one to three feet. Packet 10c.

Carnation Marguerite.—A beautiful free flowering race of Carnations that with ordinary care will be in full bloom in four months after sowing the seed, and flourish equally well in the open ground or in pots. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc., of fine form and large size. Those sown in Spring commence flowering in early Summer and continue to bloom in profusion until checked by frost. Half hardy perennial. Height eighteen inches. Packet 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus (Corn-Bottle).—This is one of the most attractive of all hardy annuals, the graceful beauty of its old-fashioned flowers being universally admired. A hardy annual of the easiest growth, and flowers freely and continuously; height two to three feet; flowers excellent for cutting. Choice mixed, packet 5c.



Centaurea Cyanus.



Clarkia.



Calliopsis.

Calliopsis Coreopsis.—Very handsome and showy plants, with numerous flowers of brilliant colors and of long duration in bloom. Of the easiest culture, as they grow rapidly, require no care, and thrive in any garden. They make brilliant groups or low screens. Seed grows very readily and may be sown where plants are wanted to flower. Annual; 2 feet. Mixed, per packet, 5c.

Centranthus.—The flowers are small and borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses or borders, and are excellent for bouquets or other floral work. Hardy annual; 18 inches. Mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Cosmos.—Of very rapid growth and makes large bushes fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage. From September until severe frost plants are covered with hundreds of showy blossoms two inches in diameter. The flowers are borne on long stems, are white, flesh color, charming light pink and deep rose in color, each with a bright yellow center. Both foliage and flowers are excellent for bouquets and vases. They are easily raised from seed, and can be transplanted or grown for cuttings. Hardy annual; 3 feet high. Finest mixed hybrids, packet, 10c.

Clarkia.—The Clarkia is held in great estimation in Europe, and especially in England, where it is as common as the Candytuft. The flowers are very pretty and of many colors, double and single. Hardy annual; 1½ feet high. Mixed, per packet, 5c.

Dahlia.—This magnificent race of plants may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed both of the single and double sorts. If planted early and pushed, they can be made to flower the first season. Tender herbaceous perennials; 4 to 6 feet. Finest double, mixed, seed saved from choicest double flowers, packet, 10c. Finest single, mixed, brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors, per packet, 10c. For Dahlia roots, see Bulbs.

Forget-Me-Not.—(Myosotis).—The Forget-Me-Not is an old, favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped, delicate blue flowers with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. Blooms the first year from seed if sown early. Seeds sown in autumn will succeed best and flower in early spring. Hardy perennial; 6 inches high. Per packet, 5c.

Daisy.—(Bellis).—The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least eighty per cent. of flowers, as large and double as any of the named sorts propagated by divisions of the roots and sold at a high price. The plants are excellent bloomers in the house, and splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a partially shaded situation. Tender perennial; 6 inches high. Double mixed, per packet, 10c.

Hollyhock.—The Hollyhock, in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parent of olden time; it now ranks with the Dahlia, Aster, etc. For a background to a flower garden, perhaps no plant is so useful, the flowers are as double as a rose, of many shades of color. Hardy perennial; 5 feet high. Double mixed, per packet, 10c.

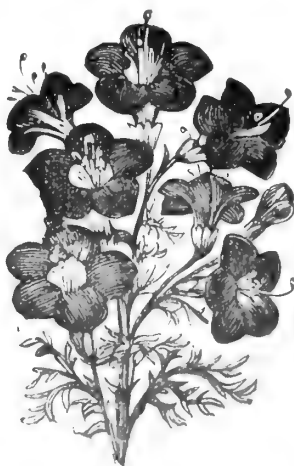
Heliotrope.—Everyone loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but very few are aware of the fact that it can be raised from seed as easily as Verbenas. From seed sown in the open ground the plants will flower in August, while a fine display can be had earlier by starting the seed in the house and setting out plants when weather is warm. Half hardy perennial. Mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Datura.—(Trumpet flower)—**Datura Humilis.**—An attractive plant with large foliage and a vigorous growth, producing a succession of large yellow trumpet-shaped flowers, larger than a Calla Lily, and having a faint perfume. Tender annual; 2½ feet. Packet, 10c.

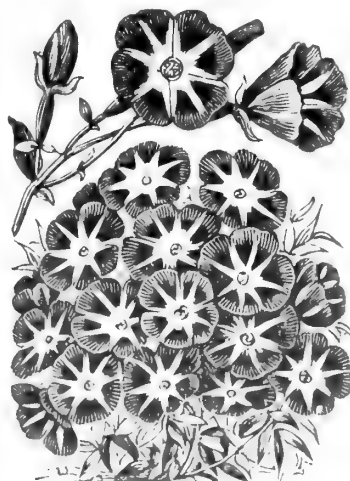
Datura Cornucopia.—(Horn of Plenty).—The plant is of robust habit, and, while it is not hardy, assumes the proportions of a good-sized shrub in a single season. The flower is immense, often ten inches long and 5 inches wide at the mouth, and conical, having three cones, one within the other, each with spreading, wavy margins. The color is fine purple-white, the former predominating outside, and the latter within the throat and the tube of the flower. Per packet, 10c.



Gaillardia.



Gilia.



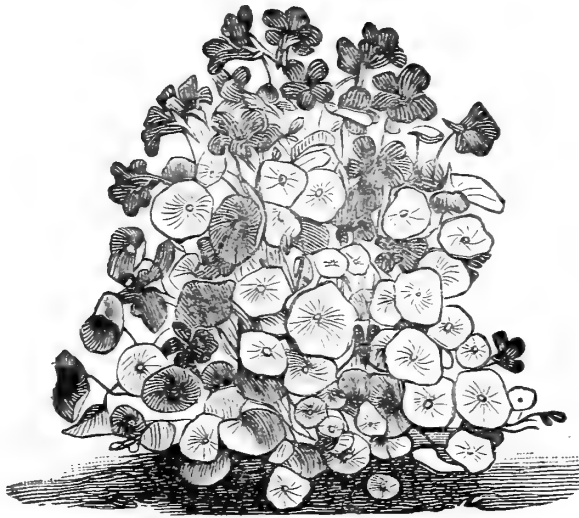
Godetia.

Gaillardia.—Exceedingly beautiful annual, making very showy plants one to two feet high. For the flower garden in masses they are especially effective. Large flowers from two to three inches across, producing from early summer until frost. Unrivalled for cutting. Annual. Mixed, per packet 5c.

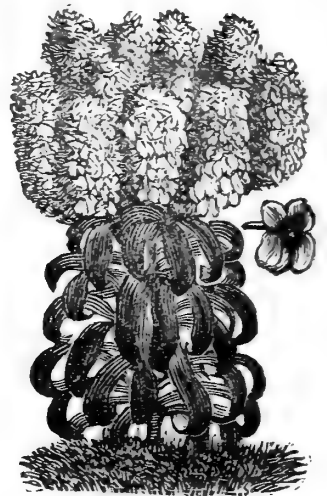
Godetia.—Beautiful, hardy annuals, remarkable for the delicacy of their fine, large blossoms; flowers deep rose-pink, rosy carmine, snow white, with bright carmine, rose spots, carmine-crimson, lilac, with purple and rich satiny white. Hardy annual. Mixed, per packet 5c.

Gilia.—A profuse blooming and dwarf annual for massing in flower beds. Flowers form in beautiful clusters; plants grow six to twelve inches high. Hardy annual. Mixed, per packet 5c.

Ask for our Bulb List in September.



Dwarf Nasturtium.



Sweet Mignonette.

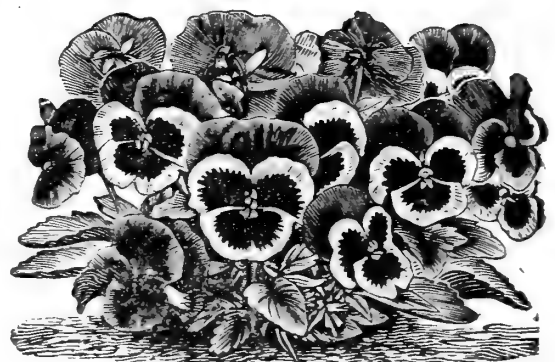
Sweet Mignonette.—A well-known hardy annual, producing dense semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes from three to six inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so strong and fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If it is sown at intervals during the Spring and early Summer it will be in bloom until killed by the frost. Seeds sown in autumn will bloom early in Spring. Hardy annual; one foot high. Packet 5c; oz. 15c.

Nasturtiums.—No plant grown from seed yields a larger number of blossoms than the Nasturtium. They are constantly in bloom, and the more they are picked the more freely do they bloom; so keep all the flowers picked each day, and your home will present an inviting appearance, and your garden a gorgeous sight. Either of the two classes may be planted out in a bed. The tall, or climbing Nasturtiums are beautiful to run over rock work, for baskets, or for lattice work. Either kind stand the hot, dry weather well, and need very little care. The blooms last a long time, and there is no garden flower more useful than the Nasturtiums. No garden is complete without these favorite annuals. Dwarf mixed, per packet 5c; oz. 20c. Tall, or Climbing, mixed, per packet 5c; oz. 20c.

Larkspur.—(Delphinium.)—The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens invaluable. Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed, hardy annual; ten inches high. Packet 5c.

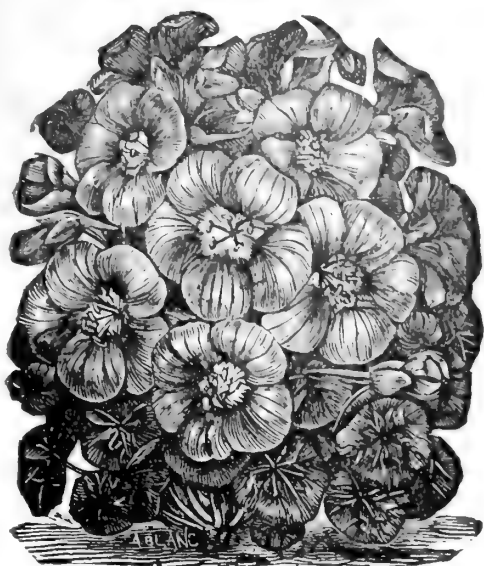


Extra Large Flowered Pansy.



Mixed Pansy.

Pansies.—May be sown either in the fall in the hot bed, or in open ground in early spring. If sown in the spring get them in as early as possible to secure flowers during the early rains and before hot weather. Our mixed strains comprise an endless variety of colors and markings, from a light straw to a deep black stripes and blotches. Hardy biennial; 8 inches high. Choice mixed Pansies, per packet, 5c. Extra large flowered, mixed, per packet, 10c.



Phlox Drummondii.



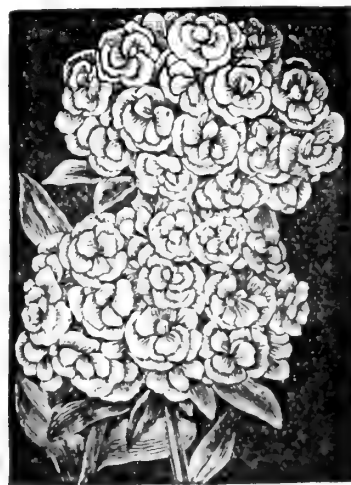
Petunias.

Phlox Drummondii.—For a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, this is not excelled by any other annual. The Phlox colors range from purest white to blood red or crimson. For masses of separate colors and for cutting for bouquets or vases they are unsurpassed. The seed may be planted in the open ground in May, or in hotbed or house earlier, and afterwards transplanted to where wanted. Give good, rich ground, and set plants eight to ten inches apart each way. Hardy annuals. Phlox Drummondii, mixed, per packet, 5c. Phlox Snowball, pure white, per packet, 10c.

Petunias.—Are unsurpassed, if indeed equalled, for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always render them welcome and popular. They do well sown in open border in the spring, or by sowing in hotbed they come earlier into bloom. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. Hardy annual; 1½ feet high. Single mixed Petunias, per packet, 5c.



Single Portulaca.



Pure White Phlox.

Portulaca, or Rose Moss.—There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued brilliant-colored Portulacas. They thrive best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil. Single mixed, per packet, 5c. Double mixed, per packet, 10c.

POPPIES.

Showy and ornamental plants with large flowers of brilliant colors. Very attractive in large beds, clumps and mixed borders. They are of very easy culture, and succeed in any garden soil; the seed should be sown where it is to remain, as they do not stand transplanting; two feet. Hardy annual.

Double Mixed Carnation Poppy.—Splendid double flowers; mixed colors. Packet 5c.

The Shirely.—This beautiful, new single Poppy runs in colors from purest white through the most delicate shades of rose, pink and carmine to deep crimson. Very interesting to watch the flowers develop. Packet 10c.

California Poppy.—Very attractive plants for beds, edgings or masses; the leaves are grayish green, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flowers, two inches or more in diameter, are yellow, orange and white, and are produced in profusion all Summer. Packet 5c.



Mixed Poppies.



Double Imperial Pink.

PINKS.

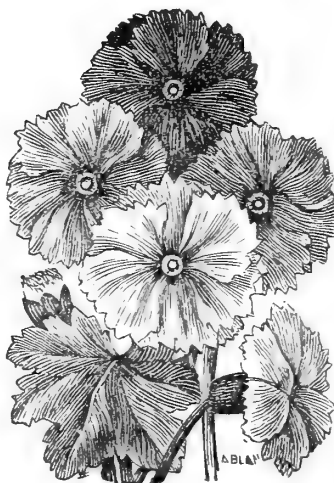
Dianthus.—This family of Pinks is unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color, as well as for their delicious perfume. They make showy beds, blooming all Summer. The Dianthus has long been a great garden favorite, furnishing as it does, an abundance of gay flowers until severe frosts come. They are perfectly hardy, blooming as well the second season as the first. As pot plants, they are as beautiful as the Carnations, while their colors are more varied; height one foot. Hardy perennial.

China, Double Mixed.—Beautiful clusters of dainty, double flowers; magnificent colors. Packet 5c.

Imperial Double Mixed.—Very regular and double, and of a great variety of colors. Packet 5c.



Double China Pink.



Chinese Primrose.



Salpiglossis.

Chinese Primrose.—(Primula Sinensis.)—These are, perhaps, the most desirable of all house-blooming plants. They are in almost constant bloom all Winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border, they will bloom nearly all Summer. Though perennial, new plants flower more freely, and seed should be sown every year. Give them a long time for growing before flowering, and do not force the young plants, but simply protect them from frosts and damp, cutting winds; height nine inches. Mixed, per packet 10c.

Salpiglossis.—A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first to be chosen for the next year. Flower of the richest colors—blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, etc., with texture like rich velvet, each petal beautifully penciled. Splendid for bouquets. Height two feet. Mixed colors, per packet 5c.



Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS.

There is no flower grown that is more popular, or that is more admired by all than the Sweet Pea, with its dainty colors and delicate perfume. For cutting, for bouquets, vases, corsage, and buttonhole wear, no flower except the rose can compare with them. To succeed best they should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, cover the seed from four to five inches, and when well up given brush or strings to support them. They commence to bloom early, and if the flowers are picked as soon as they fade, will continue to bloom all summer. If allowed to form seed they will soon stop flowering and die down. Hardy annual.

Choicest mixed Sweet Peas, comprising all shades of light, dark and striped varieties of the very best strains, and will furnish flowers to the astonishment of every beholder. Large packets, 5c; bulk, per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

SWEET PEAS IN SEPARATE COLORS.

Carmine Invincible.—Brightest carmine.

Blanche Ferry.—Large pink and white flowers, new and desirable.

Mrs. Sankey.—Pure white, of large size.

Princess of Wales.—White, striped lavender and mauve.

Indigo King.—Splendid bright blue.

Primrose.—Pale yellow, novel and distinct.

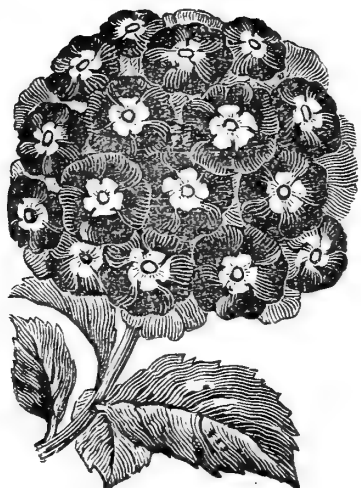
Boreatton.—Very large, dark purple.

Peach Blossom.—Salmon Pink, very beautiful.

Per single packet, 5c; one package each of above eight varieties 25c; bulk, per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

WALLFLOWER.

Useful and ornamental class of plants, very fragrant. The large, massive spikes of the Wallflower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. Sow the seed early in hotbeds and transplant when it gets warm. Tender perennial. Packet, 5c.



Verbena.



Zinnias.

Verbena.—No plant is more generally cultivated than the Verbena, and no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. They flower perfectly well from seed sown in the spring. If started in the house in pots or shallow boxes they will bloom sooner. Transplant as soon as plants are two inches high, two feet apart each way. Seedlings are stronger and more vigorous than plants from cuttings. Sow seed in open ground in April and transplant when about two inches high. Half hardy perennial. Choice mixed Verbena, packet, 5c. Extra large, finest mixed Verbena, packet, 10c.

Double Mixed Zinnias.—No flowers are more easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, and few bloom so continuously throughout the entire summer. Those acquainted with the old-time Zinnias will be surprised at the perfection to which the newer strains have attained. Hardy annual. Packet, 5c.



Salvia.



Scabiosa.



Snap Dragon.

Salvia, or Scarlet Sage.—One of the grandest plants in cultivation—a bed of them surpassing the finest scarlet geraniums in brilliancy and continuous bloom, the flower spikes often measuring 10 to 12 inches in length, and there are as many as 200 spikes on a well grown plant. From the time they first begin to flower, the plants are never out of bloom until killed by the frosts. It is easily grown from seed and will prove a constant delight to everyone. Half hardy perennial. Packet, 10c.

Antirrhinum.—This is the "Snap Dragon" of old, though so much improved that you would scarcely know it. It is a hardy perennial, flowering freely the first summer. The dwarf sort forms bushy, compact plants, which bear a mass of large, brilliant flowers in short, compact spikes and of fine dazzling colors. Hardy perennial. Packet, 5c.

Scabiosa.—(Mourning Bride.)—A useful and ornamental plant with rich and beautifully colored flowers; effective for beds or borders; excellent for cutting. This old and well-known annual is not as generally cultivated as it deserves. Hardy annual. Packet, 5c.

Make your home cheerful and comfortable by planting a few of our Beautiful Flowering Bulbs.



Sweet Sultan.



Sweet Violet.



Sweet William.

Sweet Sultan.—A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long slender stems. Their fragrance and habit of growth adapt them finely for bouquets. In bloom from July till October. Hardy annual; height, 2 feet. Packet, 5c.

Sweet William.—For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring, in open ground, and will blossom the following summer. Hardy perennial; 1½ feet high. Packet, 5c.

Violet.—The violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place, and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. The violet is an emblem of faithfulness. Hardy perennial; height, 4 inches. Packet, 10c.

German Stocks.—(Gillyflower.)—The Ten Week Stocks are exceedingly valuable plants, producing an abundance of flowers of various colors and tints, and of the most delicate fragrance; well-known. Half hardy annual; 8 to 10 inches high. Packet, 5c.

Vinca.—(Periwinkle)—Free-flowering greenhouse perennials with glossy green foliage and beautiful circular flowers; sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm situation, will bloom in the summer; may be potted for the house before frost; 1¼ feet. Mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

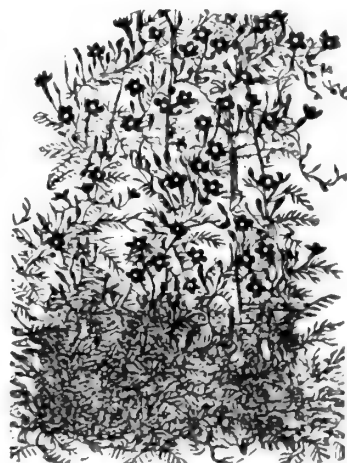
USEFUL CLIMBERS AND ORNAMENTAL VINES.



Hyacinth Climbing Beans.



Canary Bird Flower.



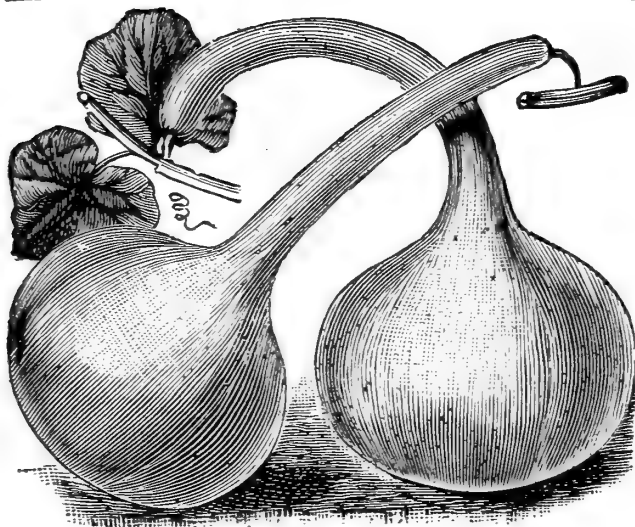
Cypress Vine.

Cypress Vine, Mixed.—Tender climbing annual—8 foot—well known. Packet 5c.

Canary Bird Flower.—Half hardy annual—12 foot—bright yellow flowers. Packet 10c.

Hyacinth Climbing Bean, Mixed.—Quick growing climber, free blooming. Packet 5c.

To have a beautiful, green, velvety lawn, sow our **Enameled Lawn Grass Seed.**



Dipper Gourd.



Balsam Pear Vine.

Gourds, Hercules Club.—Quite a curiosity, enormous long shaped fruit. Packet 5c.

Gourds, Dipper.—Useful and ornamental. Packet 5c.

Gourds, Nest Egg.—Bears fruit resembling eggs. A useful plant. Packet 5c.

Gourds, Dish Rag.—A natural dish rag, very easy grown. Packet 5c.

Balsam Pear Cucumber.—A most useful and ornamental vine. Packet 5c.

Morning Glory, Mixed.—Handsome, showy climber, very hardy. Packet 5c.

Brazilian Morning Glory.—A most luxuriant climber, the leaves being 8 to 10 inches across; flowers rose colored, and with its curious seed renders it highly ornamental. Packet 1cc.

Moon Flower, Evening Glory.—Bears large, white flowers five inches across; vine runs 20 to 30 feet. Packet 5c.

Scarlet Runner.—Running flower beans; 15 feet. Packet 5c.

Nasturtium, Tall Mixed.—Fine for trellises and rustic work; free bloomers. Packet 5c.

Sweet Peas, Mixed.—Very popular on account of their beautiful flowers. Packet 5c.



Morning Glory.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Gladiolus.—These fine summer and fall flowering bulbs produce blooms which embrace every shade of color, and some of them are marvels of beauty. Great improvements have been made in this flower during the past few years. They are of easiest culture and produce their brilliant spikes the first year. As soon in the spring as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry, make plantings at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, whereby a succession of bloom will be had.

Our Bulbs are all of the very Finest Grades.

Gladiolus Bulbs—

White and light shades, doz., 35c.

Red and scarlet shades, 30c.

Striped and variegated, 40c.

Yellow and orange, 5cc.

Mixed, in all colors, 25c.

If Bulbs are wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage.



Gladiolus.



Tuberose.

Tuberose.—One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy white, and the sweetest scented that grows. The growing plant is fond of light and heat, and should not be planted outside before April 1st.

Double Dwarf Pearl Tuberose.—Flowers very double and large; our bulbs can be relied on as sure bloomers. Prices, 3 for 10c; per doz., 25c; per 100, \$2.00.

If wanted by mail, add 10c per doz.



Double Dahlia.

Dahlia.—The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and October. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Plant tubers when the season becomes warm, covering the neck three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. As the Dahlia is a fall flower, there is no need of planting before about the beginning of May, or even later.

Double Dahlias.—Assorted colors; each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

If wanted by mail, add 5c for each Bulb, to pay postage.

Caldium Esculentum.—(Elephant's Ear.)—A splendid foliage plant, large bulbs. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

Cinnamon Vine.—The so-called cinnamon vine, from the odor of cinnamon emitted from the flowers; fine for trellis work. Roots, each 5c; per doz., 50c.

Chinese Pæonies.—Magnificent hardy herbaceous plants; they thrive in almost any soil or situation. They are perfectly hardy, require little or no care, and produce larger and finer blooms when well established. Double crimson, 30c each; Double White, 30c each.

Canna, or Indian Shot.—The Canna is a fine foliage plant, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are large, glossy green, tinted with red, purple or brown, and with showy spikes of flowers in various colors.

Madam Crozy.—Flowers dazzling scarlet; plant dwarf, growing only four feet high. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Florence Vaughn.—Very fine, golden-yellow, spotted with deep scarlet; three feet in height. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

LILIES.

The Lily is a favorite flower everywhere. Their culture is simple, and with a little care failure is impossible. The bulbs should be planted in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground—the earlier the better. Select a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep, and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with very rotten cow manure and adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from three to five inches deep, according to size.

Lilium Humboldtii.—Orange-red, with claret spotted dots. 25c each.

Lilium Washingtonium.—White, with shading of purple and Lilac; very fragrant. 20c each.

Lilium Auratum.—(The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan.)—This variety, beyond question, is the grandest of all the lily family. The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear, golden band. Fully expanded, the flowers measure nearly a foot across, are produced abundantly from June to October, and possesses a most delicious fragrance—very hardy—the best outdoor lily. First-size bulbs, 20c each.

Lilium Melopene.—Very dark red; beautiful. 25c each.

Lilium Kramerii.—White, tinged with red; very sweet-scented. 20c each.

Lily Tiginum.—(Tiger Lily.)—Splendid scarlet with black spots; very fine. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Ethiopica.—(White Calla.)—A fine, old, well-known house plant, with large, beautiful, pure white flowers, long yellow spathe, and broad, glossy, green leaves; of easy culture. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Spotted Calla.—Resembles White Calla, but is of smaller habit. Leaves a glossy, deep green, with numerous white spots. Ornamental even when not in bloom. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Black Calla.—A new variety; very ornamental. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Speciosum Album Præcox.—White, slightly rose-tinted; perfectly hardy. 25c each.

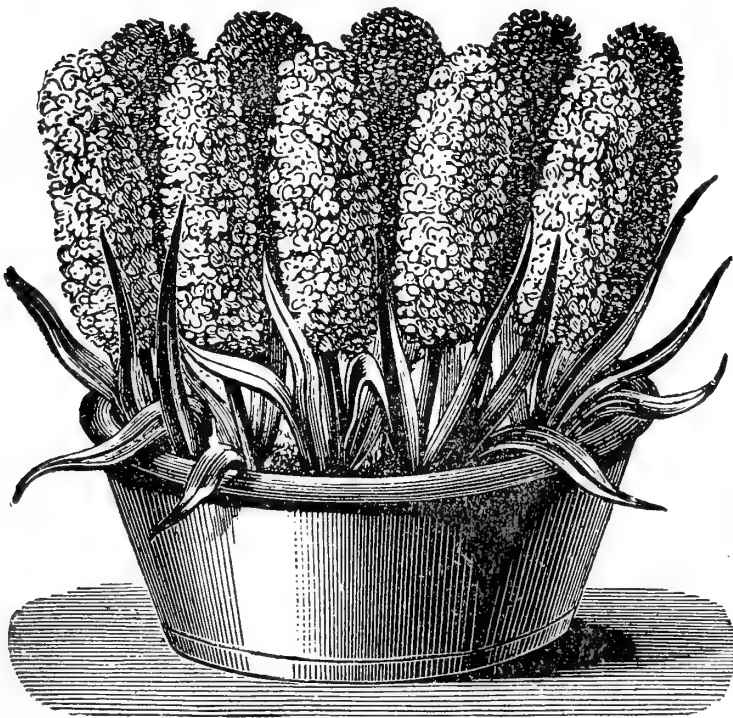
Speciosum Rubrum.—Rose, spotted with crimson. 20c each.

Lilium Candidum.—The common, large white Lily; fragrant; 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Lily of the Valley.—No garden is complete without a few clumps of these fragrant flowers, which are such universal favorites as to need no description. Strong flowering pips, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.



Lilium Auratum.



Dutch Hyacinth

IMPORTED DUTCH BULBS.

In Fall we have a complete and well selected assortment of Dutch bulbs, consisting of Chinese Sacred Lilies, Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Snowdrops, Anemones, etc., etc., all of which should invariably be planted in Fall, as they will not thrive when planted in Spring.

Bulb Catalogues and Price List ready in September and mailed free to all applicants.

Remember our prices on Bulbs do not include postage; if you want them sent by mail, send extra money for postage.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

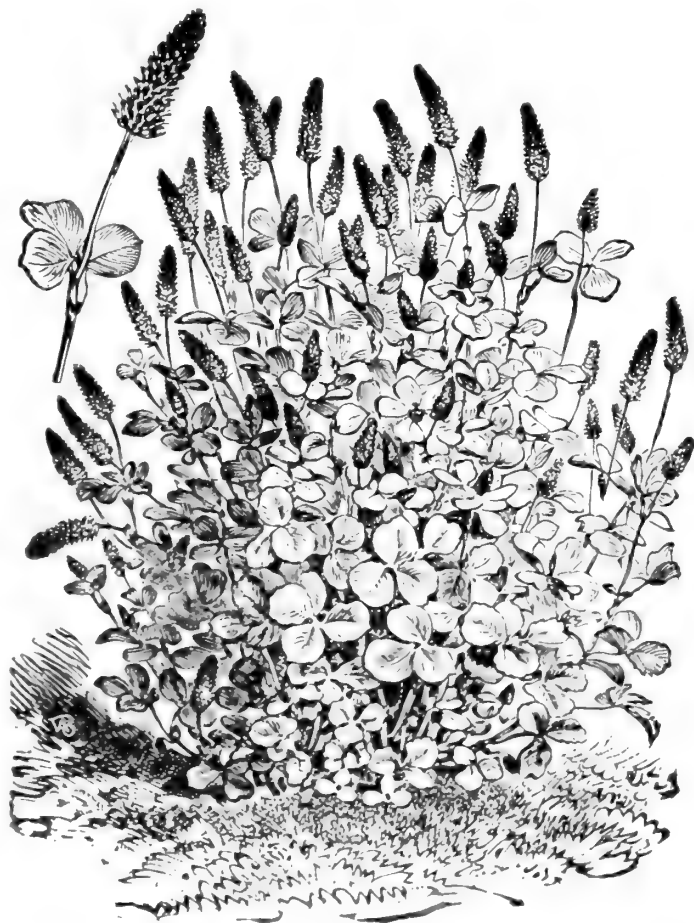
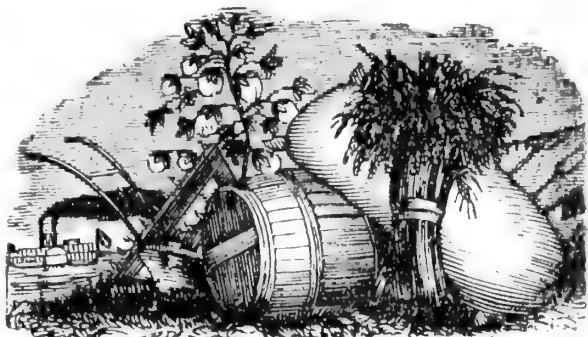
Recleaned and New Crop.

As the market on Clover and Grass Seed is continually fluctuating, we cannot bind ourselves as to prices given below. Write for special prices when you are ready to buy. We are in a position to compete with any market in the country, as we buy in car lots, direct from the growers.

Postage.—Remit in addition, 10 cents per pound, and 15c per quart, except on light varieties, which do not weigh over 14 pounds per bushel, on which remit 5 cents per quart additional to prepay postage.

The wonderful progress which the South has made in the past few years shows that our farmers have learned the importance of Grass. We can safely say, "Grass is King," and why not? It is the very foundation of commerce, it rules and governs the world, the very foundation of success to farms and farmers. Grass is the very lever which increases the value of all farms and lands, and experience has proven with our fine climate and soils especially adapted to most all grasses, that they will thrive in this country as well as anywhere. More Clover and Grasses is what we want, the balance will come afterward.

Sowing the Seed.—The majority of Grasses and Clovers used in the South can be sown in the fall, September and October, as well as in the spring. Have your land well prepared, pulverized and in the best of order. It is important that Grass Seeds be covered carefully with a light harrow not more than half an inch. Clovers and large seeds about an inch. The ground should be well rolled, the seed will then germinate better.



Crimson or Scarlet Clover.

Scarlet, Crimson or German Clover.

—(Trifolium incarnatum.)—As an improver of the soil, and for an early summer forage or hay crop, no more valuable seed is known to us. Can be sown south as late as the last of October, and is ready to cut in April. It gives splendid results as a green manuring crop for cotton, grain or trucking crops. All stock prefer it to timothy hay. It makes a splendid pasture all during winter, being very hardy. It improves the ground, even when all cut off, by its roots and their action on the soil. Sow at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 10c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Mammoth, or Pea-vine Clover.

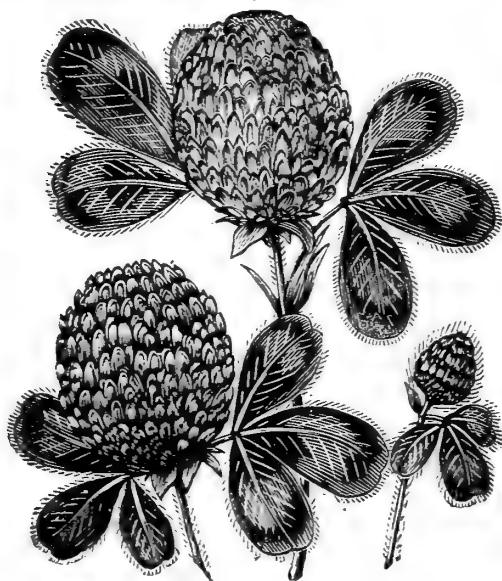
—This variety is different from the common red, being a more vigorous grower and coarser; will do well on poor, thin soil, where the Red Clover will not grow. 1 lb., 12c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

We will be pleased to give you special prices at any time on Grass and Clover Seeds. Write us, stating quantities you will want.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa—

(*Medicago Sativa*)—This is one of the most valuable Clovers we have; does not bear much pasturage; gives four or five successive cuttings, beginning early, of valuable hay during every summer; it is best suited to rich, sandy lands. Its roots penetrate to great depth, hence no drouth hurts it. It does well sown broadcast or in drills; take care of it the first summer; after that, with moderate good treatment it will take care of itself. When once set it will last a lifetime. Cut it as often as you find it grown; do not let it stand to bloom. We cannot recommend this grass too highly to anyone who will give it a place on rich lands well prepared. Weighs 60 lbs to bushel. Sow in fall or spring, ten to fifteen pounds per acre in drills, 15 pounds broadcast. February has proved a very successful season for us here. 1 lb., 15c.

Alsike, or Hybrid Clover.—Almost equal in nutritive value to the Red or Peavine Clover; five pounds to an acre; 60 pounds to the bushel. 1 lb., 20c.



Red Clover.

Red Clover—This is the leading variety of Clover, and is more cultivated for hay pasture and as an enricher of the soil than any other. It is best adapted to stiff soils, but does well on any land rich enough to sustain it. It is perennial. Under favorable conditions it is an abundant yielder of hay, which should be cut when in full bloom. It is properly claimed that this Clover will do more to enrich impoverished lands, and with less expense, than any other plant. A farmer who has had experience with it says: "If you want to grow big corn crops, grow Clover and pasture it with hogs. Plow up the land in the fall, and the corn crop following will make you happy. If you want to make rich farms and make money, grow clover, corn and hogs." It should be sown, alone or with grain, in the fall or early spring months, and is frequently used in combination with Orchard Grass or Red Top, as they flower and are ready to cut about the same time. Weighs 60 pounds to bushel. Ten pounds will seed an acre. 1 lb., 12c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50. Best re-cleaned seed.



Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover.

White Clover.—Should be introduced in all mixtures for permanent pastures, and when required in lawns; 60 pounds to the bushel. 1 lb., 35c.

Japan Clover. (*Lespedeza Striata*)—An annual, but perpetuates itself when once set. While it does best on lime soil, it will also do well on red clay hills, where Red Clover will fail. Weighs twenty pounds to bushel. Sow in fall or spring, one bushel to acre. 1 lb., 25c; if by mail, 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs. for \$1.00, postpaid; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

We are headquarters for Seed Oats of all kinds. Write us, stating quantity you will want, and will give you special prices.

California Burr Clover.—(*Medicago Maculata*)—Ten pounds to bushel. An annual, winter growing. Pasturage from January to March. Burrs are sown loose on ground, two and one-half bushels per acre. Stop pasturage when it blooms, and it will reseed the ground. Weighs 16 pounds to a bushel. 1 lb., 25c; bushel, \$3.50.

Pastures and Meadows should be watched closely, never graze or cut too close. Stock should never be allowed to run on the grass too early in the spring before it has taken a good start; much harm is done in this way, but with careful management pastures and meadows will last for years. For a hay crop Grass should always be cut before the seed ripens. Always use and sow plenty of seed. We believe in heavy seedings in this country, as the drouths are sometimes severe.

GRASS SEEDS.



Orchard Grass.

Orchard Grass.—The best known and most used of the grasses. Succeeds well on all soils (not wet), on open lands, in orchards and open woodlands. Very early and the last to yield to frost. Resists drouth well. Will bear repeated pasturing and mowing more than any other grass. Sown with Red Clover, they bloom at the same time, and it will combine well with many other grasses. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to acre. Pound, 20c; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

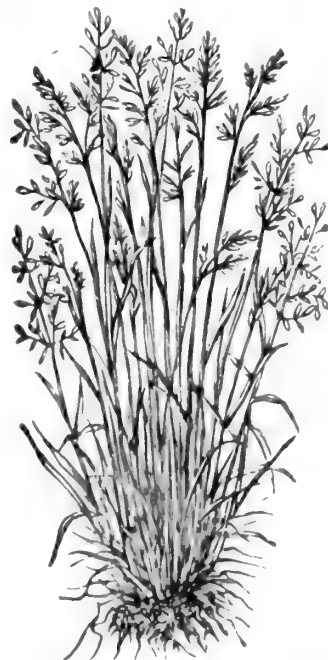
Bermuda Grass.—Too well known to need description and praise. It succeeds best on rich bottom lands, and on black prairie soil, where it will yield two cuttings in a season, making two to four tons per acre. It is sown in March or April, when the ground has begun to be warm; sow on the surface only. Roll the soil down first, then sow the seed, and leave the rains to cover it. It takes two to four weeks to come, depending on the weather; requires some warmth; sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Price, per lb., \$1.25. If by mail, 1 lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

Tall Meadow Oat, or Evergreen Grass.—We would recommend it highly. The seed will germinate and grow as easily as common oats. It maintains a deep green color all seasons of the year. Its roots descend deeply into the subsoil, enabling this grass to withstand a protracted drought. Its early

growth in Spring makes it equal to Rye for pasture. It grows quickly after mowing, giving a denser and more succulent after-math than any of the present popular tame grasses. Sow broadcast 20 to 25 pounds of seed to the acre. Pound, 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 20 lbs., \$3.25.

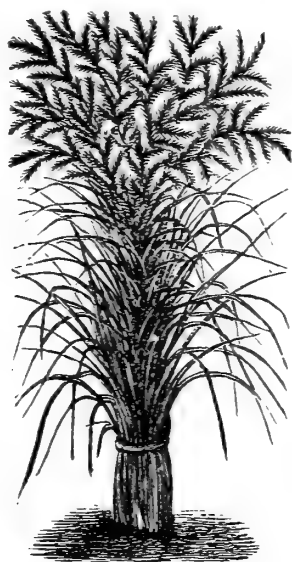
Herds Grass, or Red Top.—An excellent grass; thrives on any good soil; especially suited to low, damp land; not easily killed by overflows, even when covered by water for two or three weeks at a time. There can be found no better grass for marshy lands and seepy hill sides. Does not make much show during the first season, but becomes more dense with age. Furnishes good grazing and hay, and particularly desirable for early Spring grazing. One of the best grasses to be used in stopping washes. Seed weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. If sown with Red Clover, which makes a splendid pasture, use one bushel Herds and seven pounds Red Clover. Pound, 10c; peck, 25c; bu. 80c; choice quality.

Emerald Lawn Grass.—Composed of the best varieties of Grass Seeds, especially adapted to produce a permanent, thick, heavy carpet-like lawn. We use only the very best re-cleaned seed, and is equal to any variety sold under any name; 14 pounds to a bushel. For new lawns, use 3 to 4 bushels of seed. For renewing old lawns, sow 2 to 3 bushels. Pound, 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; bushel, \$2.25. One pound seed will plant 20x30 feet.



Herds Grass, or Red Top.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—(Fancy Clean)—Fourteen pounds to bushel. Pasture Grass, well known; sow in fall; usually sown with other grasses—Orchard Grass, Clovers, etc. Also used in lawns and woodlawns. Sow two bushels per acre. A perennial for dark soiled lowlands or lime lands. Good grazing in fall and winter. Gets better each year. For lawns use three bushels per acre. One pound of seed will sow a plat 20x30 feet. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; bushel, \$2 00.



Johnson Grass
(*Sorghum Halapense*)

Johnson Grass.—Plant Johnson Grass as soon as the frost is out of the ground; 25 pounds to the acre. Cut while the head is in flower, before seed hardens, three to five cuttings per season; withstands any drouth; yields heavy crops, year after year, without resetting. Hogs devour the roots as if they were Sweet Potatoes. Is almost ineradicable. Do not let it go to seed; it spreads if you do. Coarse but fairly tender when cut young; makes immense crops; very hardy. Twenty-five pounds to a bushel. 1 lb., 15c; peck, 60c; bushel, \$1.85.



Timothy.

Our Special Pasture Grass Mixture.—For hay and permanent pasture, consists of the best varieties: Orchard Grass, Red Top or Herd Grass, Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass. In addition to this, but of course having greater weight and should be sown separately, can be added about five pounds of Red Clover, which is worth 12c per pound; sow one and one-half bushels of our mixed grass to the acre. 1 lb., 15c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.75.

Sweet Vernal Grass.—This grass yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of drying, and it is to the presence of this grass that hay from natural meadows owes its peculiar fragrance. Permanent pastures should not be sown without a portion of this grass, particularly in parks and pleasure grounds, were it for no other reason than for the pleasant scent which it gives out, not only when cut for hay, but also when the seed becomes nearly ripe. Thirty-five pounds to the acre 1 lb., 40c.

Miscellaneous Seeds for the Farm.

Early Amber Cane.—Immensely popular for Forage; relished in its green state or cured by all stock, on account of sweetness of stalk and leaves. Equals in value any other known crop. Makes good syrup, but as the stock is smaller than the Orange that variety is recommended when the intention is to grow for syrup. Six pounds of seed will plant an acre. Plant at any time from April to last of July in rows three feet apart, six to ten seeds twelve to eighteen inches apart in row, or drill lightly; can be sown broadcast; weighs 50 pounds to the bushel. 1 lb., 5c; peck, 30c; bu, \$1.00.

Early Orange Cane.—Equally as valuable as the Amber for forage, but on account of its larger growth is considered better for syrup making; about ten days later than the Amber. 1 lb., 5c; peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00.

Pearl Millet.—This old familiar favorite is known throughout the South as Cat-Tail Millet, Horse and Egyptian Millet. It stools largely from the ground and makes a great mass of foliage; can be cut several times in a season, furnishing fresh growth as long as season suits. Useful only for green feeding; does not cure into good fodder. Sow in April or after, in drills four feet apart, or drop a few seed in hills two by four feet. Cultivate as corn. 1 lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00. By mail, 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1, postpaid.

Hungarian Grass Millet.—Height, three feet; suitable for rich bottom land where the German Millet grows too coarse. Peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00.

Common Millet.—Height, two to three feet; foliage broad and very abundant. Peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00.

|| Genuine Golden German Millet—(Tennessee Grown)

—It is decidedly the best variety to grow, producing large crops of fine grass, ranging in growth from four and one-half to six feet high (according to strength of soil) which can be cut green or made into hay, which is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. Fifty lbs. to the bushel. It requires one bushel to sow an acre (prices variable) about 90c to \$1.00 per bushel; peck, 35c.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. 1 lb., 10c; peck, 50c; bushel (50 lbs.) \$1.50.

Japanese Buckwheat.—The kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat. Owing to its branching character only one-half as much seed is required per acre. 1 lb., 10c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn.—Grows about eight to ten feet high, stands up well, and entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Four to six quarts will plant an acre in drill. 1 lb., 10c; peck, 40c; bushel (46 lbs.) \$1.25.

Genuine Texas Red Rust Proof Oats.—Largely grown in this State; it is a heavy yielder and sure cropper, and entirely rust proof. Peck, 20c; bushel, (32 lbs.) 45c; 10 bushels, \$4.00.

White Northern Oats.—They are claimed to be the most productive variety in cultivation, with extra strong, straight straw, standing well. Peck, 20c; bushel (32 lbs.) 40c; 10 bushels, \$3.50.

Black Seed Oats.—A good, heavy oat, which is planted largely in this section. Peck, 20c; bushel, 45c; 10 bushels, \$4.00.

Winter Turf Oats.—For fall sowing. They are rust proof, and are adapted to light and heavy soils, and will stand the coldest freezing. When sown early, their roots strike down from ten to twelve inches deep, which insures them from winter killing and ready in spring to grow off, while spring oats are not sown on account of wet weather. Their deep rooting and stooling properties enables them to afford more fall and winter grazing than any known plant. They also produce more straw and grain than any other oat. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Peck, 25c; bushel, 60c; 10 bushels, \$5.00.

Burt Oats.—The long and well-known oat distinctively for spring sowing. Always a sure cropper. Peck, 30c; bushel, 75c; 10 bushels, \$6.00.

Seed Rye.—Should be sown in August or September broadcast, at the rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre; is raised mostly for pasturage. Peck, 25c; bushel, 60c.

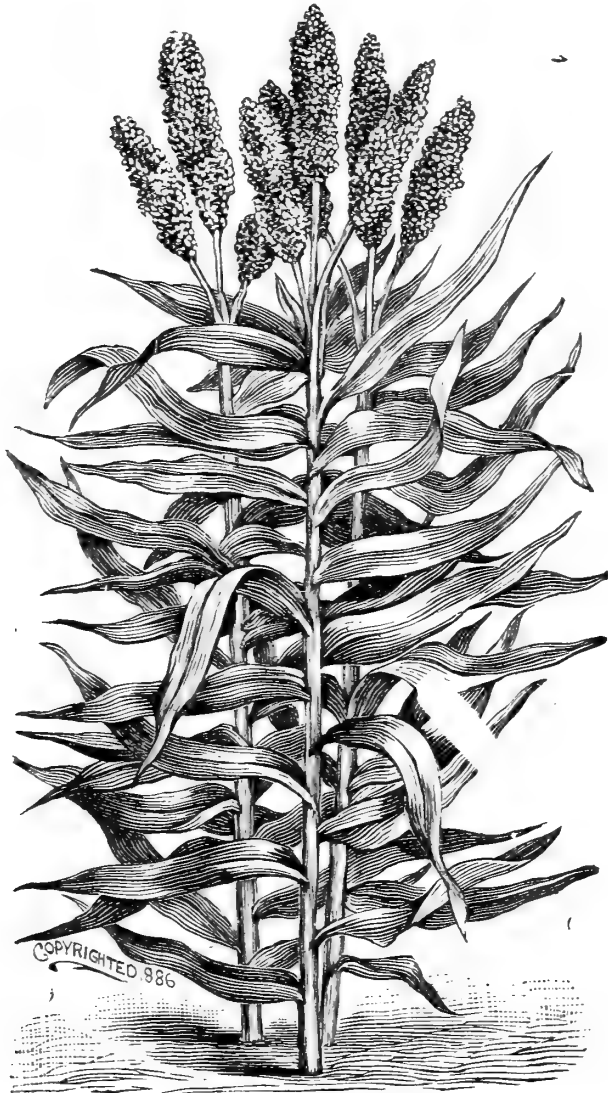
Fall Barley.—Requires somewhat stronger soil than Rye; makes a more vigorous plant, stands more pasturage; sow in fall, two bushels to an acre. Peck, 25c; bu., 75c.

Seed Wheat.—We have all varieties that will succeed in our section. Write for prices.



Golden German Millet.

The Dot Brewer Pea.—This new Pea, when its merits are fully known, will certainly become popular. It has been called by some the Six Weeks Pea.¹ We have tested them and it takes just eight weeks to mature for the market as shelled peas; even then they are much earlier than the other sorts of white or colored peas. Planted the first of May you can market the peas by the first of July, and they will ripen full by the first of August, in time to plant for a second crop. The young peas are very sweet and nutritious; of splendid flavor. If you wish to make seed of this splendid pea, always plant for a second or late crop, as the weevil will invariably destroy the first crop. Do not fail to plant the Dot Brewer Peas; they are much earlier than White Lady, Crowder or Black Eye Peas. The dried peas are small dun colored, not as white as the Lady Peas, which, however, is no drawback in selling the shelled peas. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c, postage paid; or by express, quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; peck, \$1.00.



Kaffir Corn.

and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the White, and rather hard and brittle. This variety is one of the best drought resisters among all the non-saccharine Sorghums. It ripens a little earlier than the White variety, and yields much heavier. Pound, 10c; 10 lbs. 50c.

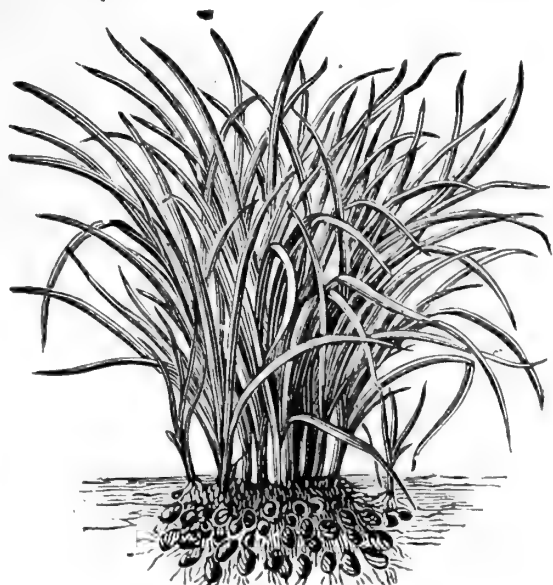
Yellow Milo Maize.—This growth is tall, nine to twelve feet, stooling from the ground. It sends out shoots also from the joints. The seed heads grow to great size on good land, often weighing three-fourths of a pound, sometimes a full pound after being fully ripe. On account of its branching habit and tall, massive growth, this grain should be planted in four or five rows, and two to three feet in the drill, according to the quality of the land, two plants in a hill, three to five feet apart. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.

White Dhoura, or Large African Millet.—Grows a single stalk eight or ten feet high; easy to cure; keeps well in outdoor shocks, and well eaten by stock. It does not stool, yet is much quicker growth than Milo, maturing in 90 or 100 days. Plant in three foot rows, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row and cultivate as corn. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c.

Cow Peas.—Sixty lbs. to bushel. The South's best friend. The clover of the South; grows on poorest soil. Invaluable, whether grown for hay, peas, or soil renovator. They are becoming known to the North and West as a highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. There is no hay that compares with peavine hay, it stands at the head of the list. The poorest kind of clay land can be made into a fertile loam by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas. Sow seed from May until August; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre; 60 pounds to a bushel. We have all varieties, and handling them in car lots, can make you close figures. Write us at any time for special figures, stating quantity and variety wanted. Prices variable, from \$1.00 to \$1.25 a bushel.

White Kaffir Corn.—It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow half bushel to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Pound, 10c; 10 lbs. 50c.

Red Kaffir Corn.—This grows taller than the White; the stalks are slender, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact



Chufas.

Chufas.—(For Hogs.)—A species of “grass nut” (*Cyperus Esculentus*) much used to fatten hogs. The nuts grow underground near the surface; easily reached by pigs or poultry, and destroyed by them if they have free access. Easily and cheaply grown; greedily eaten by hogs; they fill a decided want wherever there are a number of hogs to be fattened. Plant in April, ten or twelve inches apart, in 2½-foot to 3-foot rows. Should be soaked before planting. Cover lightly. They mature about September 1st, and lie in the soil till wanted. One peck of seed per acre. 1 lb., 15c; peck, \$1.00; by mail, 1 lb., 25c, postpaid.

Spanish Peanut.—Early; a fine bearer; growth perfectly erect, and therefore easily cultivated, the plow doing all the work. The peas hang to the root; can be

rapidly gathered. Planted in April they ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1st to 10th, will mature full crops before frost. Useful to follow after oats. Makes the richest quality of hay. The pea is smaller than the Virginia Peanut, but very sweet; fills out well. Can be planted close in the rows and in the drill, yielding largely per acre. Splendid to fatten hogs. 1 lb., 15c; peck, 60c; by mail, 1 lb., 25c.

Virginia Red Seed Peanuts.—1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c.

Virginia White Seed Peanuts.—1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c.

Soja Bean.—Splendid for forage; easily grown; stands drouth well; has been largely planted in all the States, and sustains claims made for it. Enormously productive, yielding from thirty to fifty bushels of a plump yellow bean to the acre, and plenty of forage. Plants three to four feet in height; stock fond of it. High authority upon analysis places its feeding value above the Cow Pea. Makes a good table dish. It is said, when parched and ground, this bean makes an excellent substitute for coffee. 1 lb., 10c; peck, 75c; 1 lb., by mail, postpaid, 20c.

White Navy Bean.—The Standard Shell Bean for field culture, much planted at the South for marketing dry. Plant in May in rows three feet apart, dropping two beans in each hill twelve inches apart. Do not plant until June so that they will bear some time in September, when it gets cooler; this will avoid the weevil. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.



Soja Beans

BIRD SEEDS.

If to be sent by mail, add 10c per pound for postage. Our mixed bird seed is put up according to the best formula, for the health of the birds, from the cleanest and choicest seeds. Special prices on large lots.

Mixed Bird Seed.....per lb.	10c	Poppy Seed.....per lb.	25c
Canary Seed.....“	10c	Rape Seed.....“	10c
Hemp Seed.....“	10c	Cuttlefish Bone, oz., 10c.....“	60c
Lettuce Seed.....“	50c	Sunflower Seed, for Parrots..“	10c

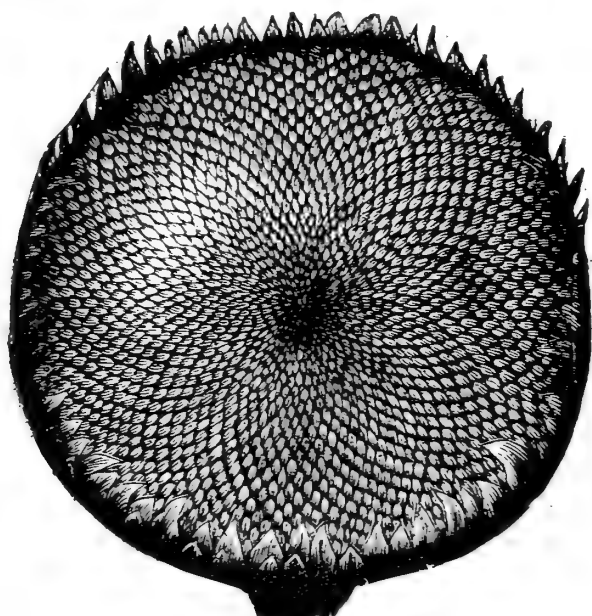
Sand, Winter or Hairy Vetch.—(*Vicia Villosa*)—This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, and generally mixed with rye, which serves as a support to the plants. It grows to a height of from three to four feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then it can be again cut for the seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. The seed is black and perfectly round, and should be sown at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre. Quart, 30c; bushel, \$5.00.

Vetches, Spring.—(*Vicia Sativa*)—Sow broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. A valuable plant. Quart, 20c; bu., \$2.75.

Teosinte.—A new forage plant of South American origin, largely excelling all other known plants in size of growth and great amount of forage produced. It throws up fifteen to thirty stalks from a grain, and on rich land reaches fifteen feet in height; a solid mass of foliage. Cut for green feed in any stage, it is found good and wholesome, and the second and third growths come promptly in equal vigor and abundance. Nothing equals it for an enormous mass of foliage; two pounds of seed to the acre. Plant in April five by six feet, and cultivate as corn. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postage paid.



A Single Plant of Teosinte.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Dwarf Essex Rape.—In England and Germany this is the universally grown forage crop. Sown for pasturing lambs and sheep, and also for cows—no crop there equals it. No crop is so fattening—a lamb growing seven or eight pounds a month. Sow five to ten pounds per acre in spring or fall, broadcast or drill in damp lands, or drill in rich uplands. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; or by mail, 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

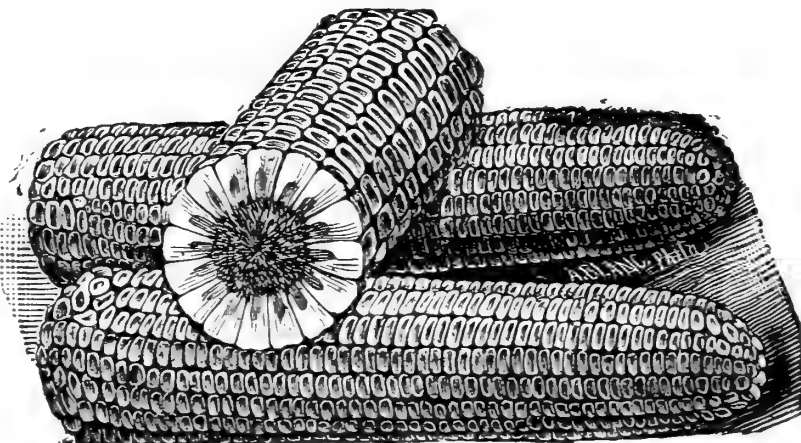
Single heads measure twelve to twenty-one inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. There is nothing better than the Sunflower seed for horses, etc., a good mess once a week will keep them sleek and in good order. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c; or by mail, 1 lb. for 25c.

SELECTED SEED CORN.

The Seed Corn we offer has all been selected especially for the seed trade.

Golden Beauty.

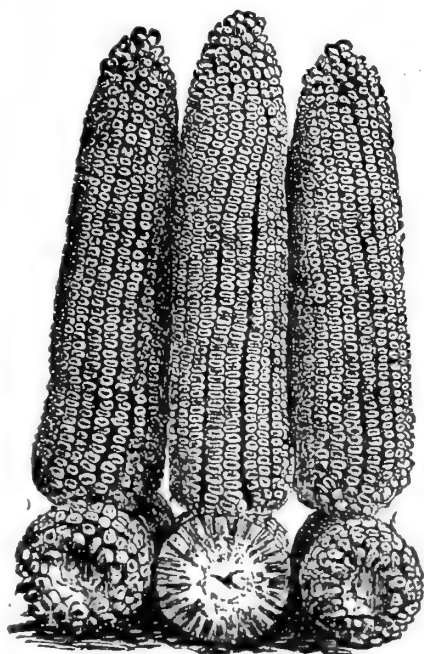
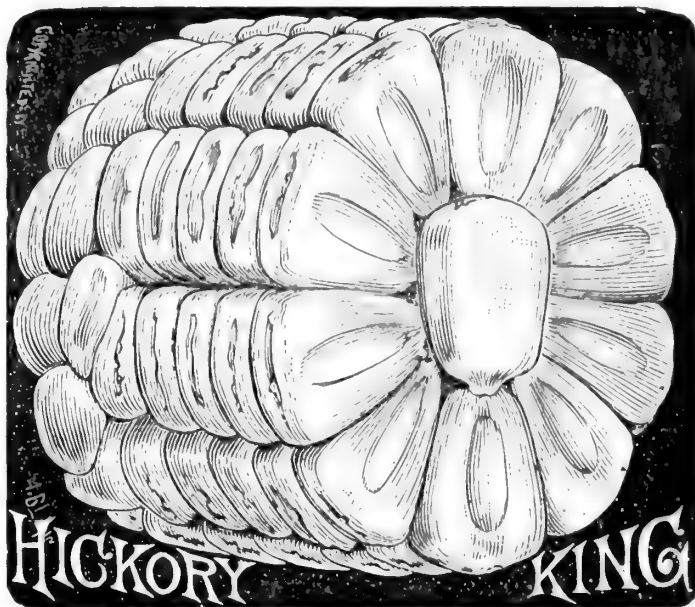
—This is a variety of vigorous growth, attaining from 8 to 10 feet in height, nearly every stock producing two fine ears which are large, of perfect shape, containing sixteen rows and filling out well to the end of the cob. It matures as early as most varieties of Golden Dent, has a small cob, is easily shelled, and surpasses all others in size, appearance and productiveness. In the State of Pennsylvania it has yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. Quart, 15c; peck, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.25; 2 bushels at \$1.25, bags included.



Golden Beauty.

White Hickory King

—The merit of this pure white corn is now so well-known as to need no introduction from us. We can only confirm claims made for it by our customers and growers that when the cob is broken into the grain will cover the cob. So small are the cobs and so large are the grains, that this statement is a fact. This corn has the smallest cob and the largest grains of any corn in the world. It grows from eight to fourteen rows on the cob. The ears are not large but very heavy. It will mature in 110 days and outshell any corn ever seen. Quart, 15c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.35; 2 bushels at \$1.25, bags included.



Early Yellow Leaming.

Improved Early Yellow Leaming Corn.

—This is a particularly good variety of corn for withstanding severe droughts, which characteristic is owing to its earliness, strong and vigorous growth, and its stocky and leafy nature, as it enables it to stand up until ripe, thus protecting the soil from dryness, caused by the heat of the sun. The ears are of good size; cob red and small, with a deep, large grain of bright yellow. It is somewhat of a Dent variety, and is a valuable sort to plant when it is desired to remove it in time to seed the ground for fall crops. If planted by the first of June, it will generally ripen and be fit to husk and crib early in September. Strictly a 90-day corn. Quart, 15c; peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25; 2 bushels at \$1.25, bags included.

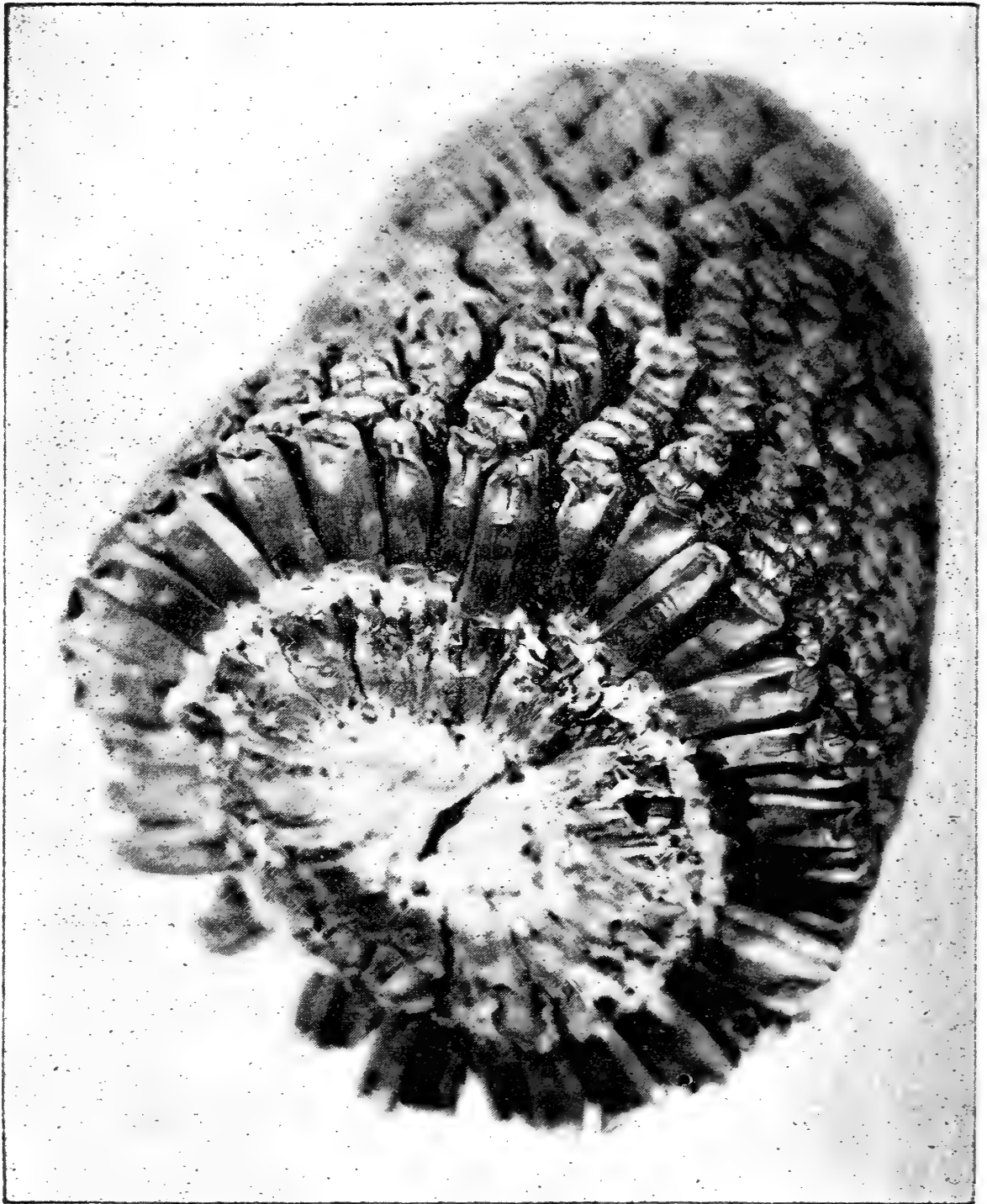
Improved Golden Dent.—The finest yellow and early variety grown. The ears have deep, large grains, and the cob is very small, which makes it a large yielder of grain. This is a very pretty, productive sort, and matures rapidly. Quart, 15c; peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25; 2 bushels at \$1.15, bags included.

New White Cap Yellow Dent.—This new Corn introduced last season to the seed trade for the first time by a professional corn grower has more genuine merit, more fine and lasting points than any Corn in cultivation. It combines more solid merit than the Leaming Corn, for it grows larger ears and is a better sheller and from one week to ten days earlier, and on poor thin soil will outyield the Leaming by at least thirty per cent. The tip ends of the grains are white, the inside yellow, making it of beautiful color both on cob and when shelled. Expert corn growers pronounce it a perfect field corn as to yield, size of ears, color, size of cob and growth of fodder. No corn will yield as well on poor, thin land, and none stands the drouth as well. While on strong, rich land its yield is wonderful. It husks easy and shells easy. Quart, 15c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; 2 bushels at \$1.35, bags included.

Prince Charles White.—This Corn is a much liked and well known variety; ears hard, about twenty rows of grain. It is immensely productive, and matures in about 125 days; grains large and deep, cob of medium size. Quart, 10c; peck, 35c; ½ bushel, 65c; bushel, \$1.00; 2 bushels at 85c, bags included.

Our Seed Corn is mostly Northern grown, all selected and shelled by hand.

Do not miss the Celebrated Conscience Corn; it is the largest variety in existence.



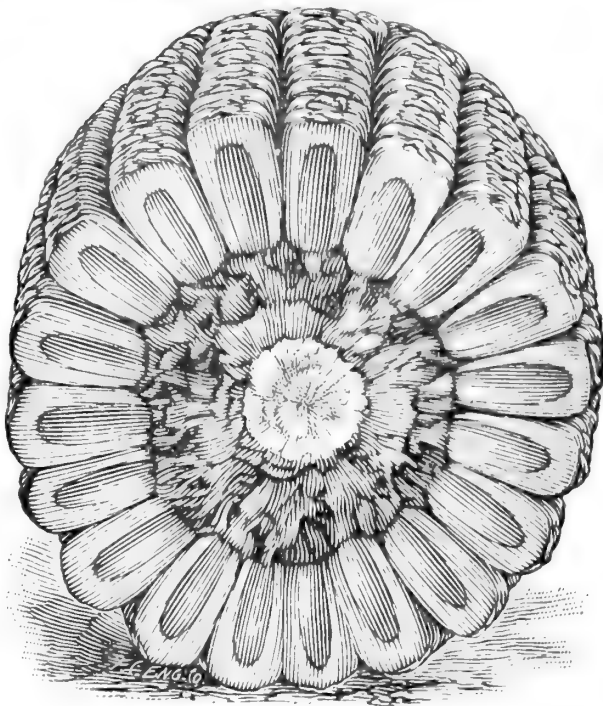
The Celebrated Conscience Corn.

The Celebrated Conscience Corn.—This wonderful variety was introduced by Mr. Jeff. Wellborne of Northern Texas. It certainly stands at the head of all other sorts for largest yield of shelled corn and largest size ear. Think of it, ears that take only 35 to 40 to shell out a bushel of corn! A single ear will shell one quart. Its Southern origin causes it to fit our Southern climate better than any other sort, growing very robust, withstands our long drouths. The stalks grow eight to nine feet in height, and it should not be planted as close as our common corns. It is a white gourd seed variety and has no equal for sweet cornbread or fattening stock. The Conscience Corn is justly called the **Jumbo of Indian Maize**, and will satisfy anyone in yield or quality. Our seed is genuine, grown by Mr. Wellborne. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 80c. By express or freight, 1 quart, 20c; peck, \$1.25, bushel, \$3.50.

Pride of the North.—The very earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, and can be successfully grown farther north than any other Dent. It originated in extreme Northern Iowa over ten years ago. Matures perfectly in ninety days; is very hardy and prolific; ears uniform, of good size, cob small, kernels closely set on the cob, and are long and compact. Quart, 15c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.40; 2 bushels at \$1.25, bags included.

Blunt's Mammoth White

—This is an excellent white field corn, which was pronounced by the late Secretary of Agriculture "the finest corn grown in America." The grains are unusually long and large; cob, very small. The stalks are large and very tall, growing thirteen to fifteen feet high, yielding a large quantity of excellent fodder, and bearing two or three fine ears of beautiful white corn. As a crop to grow for ensilage, it has no equal, as the yield is something extraordinary. Is the best for meal, and most productive white corn. Quart, 15c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.40; 2 bushels at \$1.25, bags included.



Blunt's Mammoth White Corn.

North Carolina White Prolific.

—A very early variety of white field corn. It is very hardy, and can be planted very early as well as late, as it matures very quickly. It is of a slightly flinty character, makes beautiful white ears, not only making a splendid field corn, but is a fine early market variety as well and superior in yield to any other variety of early corn we know of, always bearing two good ears and sometimes as many as five and six good average size ones. This, in our opinion, is the corn for the South. Quart, 10c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.25; 2 bushels at \$1.15, bags included.

CORN—POP OR PARCHING.

Queen's Golden Popcorn.—One of the largest yellow and most prolific varieties grown; its qualities and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch.

New Red Beauty Popcorn.—A variety which, for rare beauty, extreme earliness, great productiveness, crispness, sweetness, tenderness, great depth of grain and smallness of cob cannot be equaled. It pops splendidly four months from the time it is planted.

White Lace Popcorn.—A fine variety; clear white and very productive. Pops beautifully; very large, crisp, tender and light as down.

Prices of the three varieties of Popcorn listed, as follows: 1 lb., 15c; 10-lb. lots at 10c per lb. Or, we will send you by mail, postage paid, packets, 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 75c.

Fruit Trees, Vines and Nursery Stock

In this Department our customers can depend on everything being strictly first-class. You need have no fear of the trees you get from us. When buying a thing the value of which you do not know, pick out an old established firm to trade with and trust their experience and reputation. It's the safe way. We do not handle the cheap rubbish with which the country in general is flooded, but good, healthy and thrifty trees true to name and that will bear fruit. Our stock embraces the best old and new varieties of sterling merit, which practical experience has shown succeed best in this section. We do not list any varieties but what are suited to this climate.

Packing Trees.—We do not charge extra for packing; everything is carefully labeled and packed in damp moss and straw, so as to carry safely.

Our terms are strictly cash; we will not ship any trees or plants C. O. D.

PEACHES.

Sneed.—Earliest Peach; ten days ahead of Alexander; good size, tender, juicy and delicious; keeps well; freestone. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

Elberta.—This is no doubt the most popular peach in America up to this date; very large, deep yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy, of high quality. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Crosby.—Medium early; color, orange yellow, streaked with carmine; nearly round, fine quality, a perfect free-stone. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Champion.—Very large, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; very handsome. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

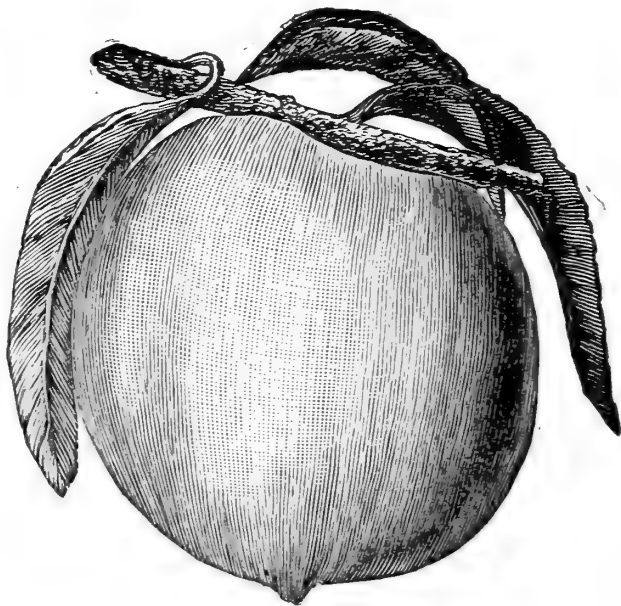
Heath Cling.—An old sort, prized everywhere for home use and market. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Gold Dust.—The best cling ever introduced; color, yellow splashed with red; flesh very firm, rich, yellow and juicy; of large size. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

Poole Favorite.—Very large, rich yellow, resembles Crawford's Late, but is larger, finer color, and a better bearer. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Mountain Rose.—Large, white, red cheek, flesh tinged with red; juicy, of fine quality. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

All of our Peach Trees are first size. $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter and 5 feet high.



Crosby's Early.

APPLES.

Horse.—An excellent variety for this section; a good bearer with large fruit. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Grimes' Golden.—Good size, yellow, of highest quality and very productive; one of the best sorts. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Early Colton.—This is the best early apple, an improvement over Early Harvest in quality and size, besides ripening ten days ahead of that variety. Each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00.

The Fanny.—Here is an improved Red June; does not scab like that old variety, which has seen its best days; large, roundish, dark rich crimson; firm and juicy. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

Akin Red.—This new apple is of good size, fine appearance, superior in quality; as a market variety none has its equal, being much sought after for its splendid keeping qualities, and its beautiful dark red color; an ideal winter apple. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Ben Davis.—A well-known variety; large size, valuable for market. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Huntsman's Favorite.—Large, golden yellow, of excellent flavor. The most profitable late winter yellow apple for market. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Jonathan.—One of the finest apples grown; always large, deep red in color; quality, tender, juicy and rich. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Kinnaird's Choice.—Of Tennessee origin; here no doubt is the finest mid-winter apple; medium to large, dark red or crimson, tender, juicy, aromatic; most excellent. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

Gano.—An improved Ben Davis, being much brighter in color than that old reliable sort, very dark red, splendid keeper and very large. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

Paragon.—Excels the old Wine Sap in nearly every point; fruit much larger, often measures twelve inches in circumference, and color even a darker red than that old standby. The Paragon in some sections has borne a good crop of fruit when all other varieties were a complete failure. A remarkable keeper. Each, 30c, dozen, \$3.00.

All of our Apples are large two-year-old trees, 5 to 6 feet tall.

CHERRIES.

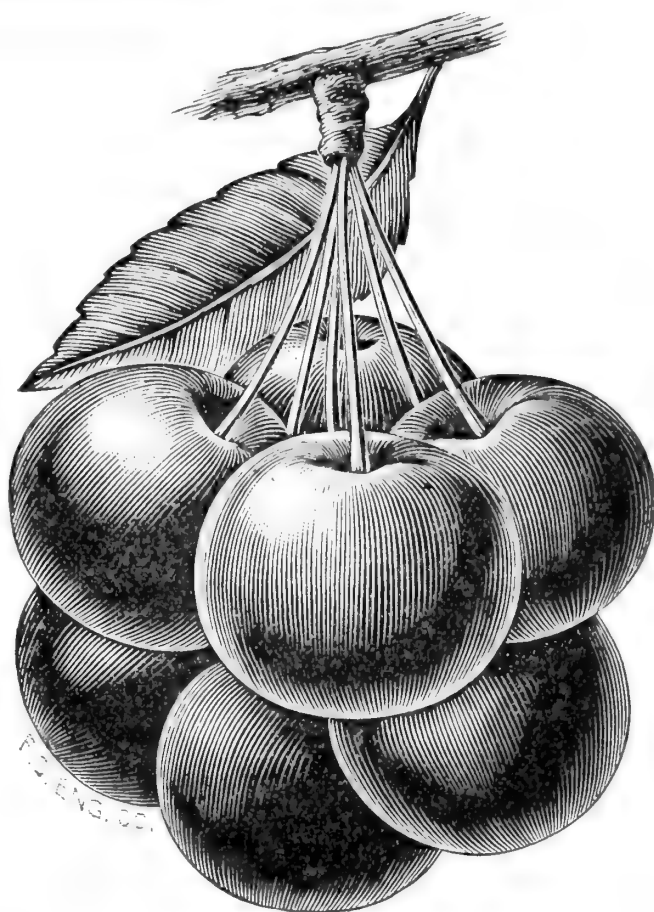
Abbesse.—One of the hardiest, best and heaviest croppers of all the Dukes; large, dark red and delicious. Each, 65c; ten, \$6.00.

Dyehouse.—The earliest sour cherry; a splendid keeper and grows uniform and smooth; the best cherry for market; as is well known the sour varieties of cherries are the most profitable, being best for cooking and preserving. Each, 65c; ten, \$6.00.

Montmorency O.—King Cherry; a magnificent variety; one of the best all-around cherries grown; recommended highly for its never-failing heavy crops of fine fruit, and the beauty and hardiness of the tree. Each, 70c; ten, \$6.50.

Early Richmond.—Well known as one of the most profitable Morellos, widely planted and everywhere successful. Each, 50c; ten, \$4.50.

All Cherry Trees are strictly two years old, six feet tall.



Dyehouse Cherry.

PEARS—Standard.

Keiffer.—One of the best; it large size and handsome appearance will always make it valuable for market; a wonderful bearer; also very early; on account of its freedom from blight the Keiffer cannot be recommended too high. Each, 65c; ten, \$6.00.

Garber.—Stands at the head of all Pears, even larger than the Keiffer; fruit beautiful yellow and red; juicy and delicious; trees are perfectly hardy, never showing a sign of blight, and rapid growers. Each, 70c; ten, \$6.50.

Boussock.—Another splendid large pear, bearing every year; no failure and no blight; fruit bright lemon yellow, reddish cheek and fine flavor and a good keeper. Each, 70c; ten, \$6.50.

Our pear trees are all budded on imported branched root pear seedlings, making them strictly blight proof; no finer pear trees are grown than ours. All of the above sorts are two years old and six feet high.

PLUMS.

Wild Goose.—An old, well-known variety, vigorous grower; fruit medium red; flesh sweet and juicy. Each, 50c; ten, \$5.00.

Abundance.—The true sweet Botan; fruit a beautiful color, yellow and carmine; flesh yellow, very juicy, with an apricot flavor; is an abundant and annual bearer. Each, 70c; ten, \$6.50.

Damson Freestone.—The best Damson Plum for market; hardy; an annual bearer, very productive. Each, 65c; ten, \$6.00.

APRICOTS.

Sunrise.—Fruit uniformly large; oval in shape; color bright yellow with red blush; of fine quality, very juicy and rich. Trees very hardy and vigorous. We consider the Sunrise superior in all respects to any other sort. Each, \$1.00; ten, \$9.00.

QUINCES.

Meech's Prolific.—A vigorous grower and immensely productive; fruit large and of a lively orange color; for cooking and preserving it is unsurpassed. Each, 70c; ten, \$6.50.

CRAB APPLES.

Martha.—Beautiful glossy yellow, shaded with bright red, good size, clear and tart, perfectly hardy; succeeds everywhere. Each, 30c; ten, \$2.50.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert.—A large crimson berry, one of the best; well suited to this section. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00.

Ohio.—Hardy, vigorous and productive; the berry, which is black, is of fine quality and good size. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00.

BLACKBERRIES.

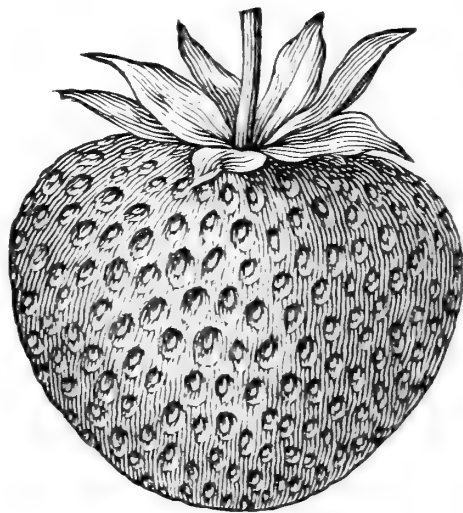
Early Harvest.—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; fruit medium size and of fine quality; an excellent bearer. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00.

Snyder.—A well-known and hardy sort; also early; berry sweet and juicy. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00.

STRAWBERRIES.

Michell's Early.—The earliest good berry, ripens whole crop in a few days; berries medium size and fine quality. Michell's Early is the favorite sort with growers in this section. Per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$1.00.

Bubach's No. 5.—Berries of extra large size and fine form, unsurpassed in productiveness and vigor of plant; endures the hottest sun. Bubach's No. 5 being a pistillate variety, every fourth row should be set with Michell's Early to fertilize it. Per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$1.00.



Michell's Early Strawberry.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton.—The standard variety, prolific and reliable. Each 20c; doz., \$2.00.

GRAPES.

Concord.—Most extensively planted grape in America; succeeds everywhere; berry large black, good quality; strong two-year-old plants. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Worden.—(Black Giant)—Larger in berry and bunch than the Concord; a profitable market sort, being early to ripen and of fine quality. Strong two-year-old plants. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

Carolina Poplar.—A vigorous, healthy tree of rapid growth, valuable for park or street planting; will endure the smoke and gas in cities; strong trees 8 to 10 feet tall. Each, 70c; dozen, \$6.00.

Chestnut.—(American Sweet)—Ornamental and useful; 4 to 6 feet. Each, 70c, dozen, \$6.00.

Pecan.—Northern, hardy. Each, 80c; dozen, \$7.00.

Our stock of Fruit Trees, etc., is all strictly first-class, good and strong, with whole roots—not the little twigs which the traveling nursery agent usually sends you. We ask a trial order.

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB ROOTS.

Asparagus Roots.—A bed 12x40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

CULTURE.—Asparagus plants should be set out in spring or fall in a rich, sandy loam, dug eighteen inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer rows being each one foot from the edge, and allow twelve inches in the rows; set the plants at least six inches below the surface. If set out in Autumn, top-dress with six inches of manure.

Conover's Colossal.—A well-known and standard variety; large two-year-old roots. Per 100, 75c; per 1000, \$6.00.

Palmetto.—An improvement on Conover's, in that it yields a much heavier crop, and of much more even and regular size. Fit for use nearly a week before the Conover. Price of large two-year-old roots, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$8.00.

Rhubarb Roots.—Rhubarb roots may be planted early in spring or fall, setting the roots three feet apart each way. It requires but little labor; once planted it will remain in bearing condition for three or four years, only requiring a top dressing of manure dug in spring or fall. Choice selected plants, with three to four eyes, per dozen, \$1.25; each, 15c.

Horseradish Sets.—The best Horseradish is produced from small pieces of root; these are to be set small end down, so that the top will be two inches below the surface. The soil should be very rich and well cultivated. Strong Roots, per dozen, 20c; per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$7.00.

Jerusalem Artichoke.—There is no root crop which has more rapidly grown in favor than this one; enormously productive; a yield of 500 bushels to the acre not unusual. Easily and cheaply tended; quick to grow; an acre will fatten twenty-five to thirty hogs easily. Hogs fed on them never have the cholera. Plant during early spring, in rows four feet apart, two feet in row. Cut same as you do potatoes, leaving one eye. Cover about two inches. Three bushels will plant an acre. Quart, 10c; ½ peck, 30c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.25.



Jerusalem Artichokes.

VEGETABLE PLANTS IN SEASON.

Grown by us from our very best Seed Stock.

Cabbage Plants, per 100, 35c.....	per 1000, \$2.50
Cauliflower Plants.....	per 100, 75c
Tomato Plants, per dozen, 15c.....	per 100, 75c
Egg Plants.....	per doz., 30c
Lettuce Plants.....	per 100, 25c
Pepper Plants.....	per doz., 30c
Sweet Potato Plants, per 100, 30c.....	per 1000, \$2.00 @ \$2.50

Jute Twines for Tying Truck.

Per ball, 5c; 8 balls, 25c. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Our Extra Early Alaska Peas are true to name, and grown for us by the Cleveland Seed Co, in Canada. Our truckers can rely on getting reliable stock of this great market Pea from us.

Agricultural Chemicals and Fertilizer Stocks.

In compliance with requests from many of our customers we offer a complete line of agricultural chemicals and fertilizer stocks. With these materials the most concentrated chemical manures are placed within reach of every farmer. Low-priced and consequently low-grade fertilizers are never cheap; in addition to the uncertainty attending their use, they are to be avoided because of the excessive content of inert and wholly worthless matters on which the purchaser must pay freight. With the materials offered below, every farmer can prepare mixtures equal to the best ready-made fertilizers in the market, and at a considerable saving in cost. Special prices in large quantities on application.

Acid Phosphate.—This is a high grade fertilizer, combined to supply the food requirements of potatoes and all other kind of vegetables from the start until the crop is made, and to hasten the maturity, which is an important factor to the trucker, as a few days in earliness often makes a considerable difference in the profits of the crops. It can be used most profitably in connection with stable manure or by itself, as it is a complete high grade vegetable fertilizer, or it can be mixed with cotton seed meal, which makes a splendid compost. Our Wando Phosphate is soluble and mixed with potash. Several of our customers report they want nothing better than this preparation, and for corn or cotton we cannot recommend it too highly, for which it is adapted as well as for all garden truck. Do not fail to try it; for a real good and cheap fertilizer it is just the thing. Per 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.50; per bag of 200 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$20.00.

Kainit, Potash Salts.—Kainit is a natural product of the mine, containing nearly 13 per cent. pure potash, in the most available form for plant food. It also contains sulphate and chloride of magnesia, sulphate of lime and salt. All of recognized value as fertilizers. Kainit is applicable to all cultivated crops, improving the quality as well as the quantity. Put up in bags 200 lbs. each. Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.50. single bag, \$2.60 per bag; 5 bags or more, \$2.50 per bag, or \$21.00 per ton. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre. For small grain, drill in; for cultivated crops, plow under.

Pure Bone Meal.—Our Bone Meal is ground fine, and is of great value mixed with soil for potting purposes, for which one part of meal to ten of soil is about the right proportion. It is invaluable for top-dressing lawns. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 30 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.25; bags of 200 lbs., \$3.75.

Nitrate of Soda.—This is valuable solely for the nitrogen it contains, equal to twenty per cent. of ammonia. It is chiefly a stimulant; it is used in addition to other fertilizers. It is very quick in action and hastens the maturity of crops fully two weeks and besides renders the mineral plant food of the soil more assimilable. It is valuable for grain, fodder, corn, sugar beets, potatoes, grasses, peas, beans, clover, etc., and is generally an effectual remedy for clover sick land. Being extremely soluble it should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 100 to 150 pounds per acre, mixed with land plaster, for convenience in applying, is generally used. 1 lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Cotton Seed Meal Fertilizer.—The value of Cotton Seed Meal as a fertilizer is well established, and its use for this purpose is yearly becoming more extended. Per 100 lb. bag, \$1.00; per ton, \$18.00.

Land Plaster, or Gypsum.—Is used largely as a fertilizer for clover, corn and other crops, largely increasing the yield. It acts chiefly by fixing the ammonia of the atmosphere, and conveying it to the roots of the crops. A good thing to sprinkle over fresh cut seed potatoes. Excellent to mix with paris green at the rate of 100 lbs. of plaster to 1 lb. of paris green, to kill bugs, worms, etc. Per 50 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$1.00; per sack (200 lbs.), \$1.15; per ton, \$10.00.

Bowker's Food for Flowers.—(For House Plants)—An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Clean to handle, without odor, produces rich, green growth and profusion of flowers, if used according to directions, which accompany each package. Per package, 20c; or by mail, 30c.

We make special rates on large orders.

It pays us to sell good Seeds, and it will pay you to buy them.

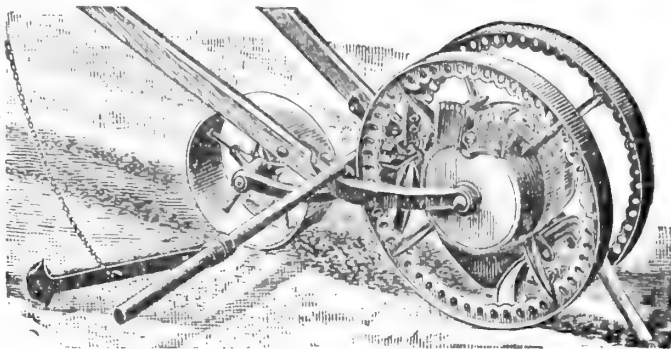
It pays to use Fertilizers. Look over our list this season. We have all the Standard Brands.

"PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS.

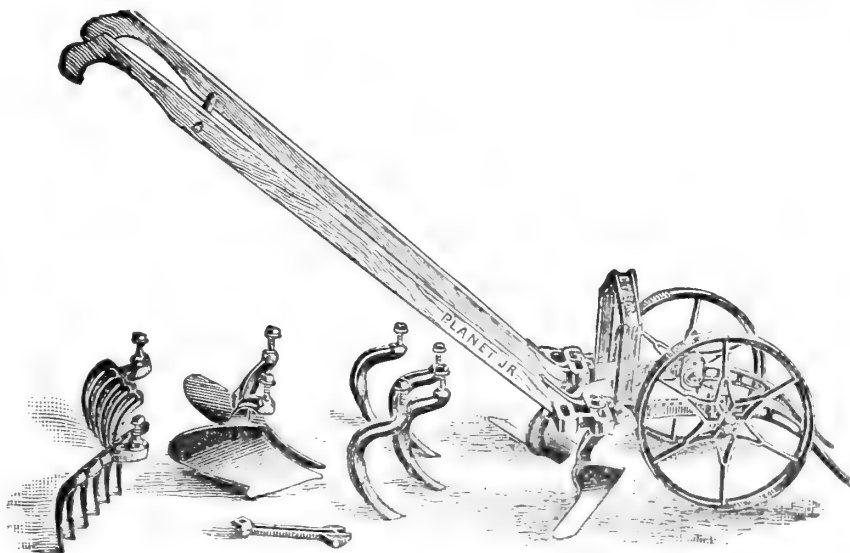
Space will not permit illustrating and describing all the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will gladly send a fully illustrated catalogue to any who desire it; and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines and the best on the market.

The "Planet Jr., No. 2 Seed Drill.

This tool is used the world over. It holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ qts. and sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper. The opening plow, being directly between the wheels, follows all irregularities of the ground, is adjustable, and once set opens the furrow at a uniform depth, and the seeds are deposited in a very narrow line. The machine is extremely simple; having no agitators, belts or gearing, the seed cannot be injured even if sprouted. Price, \$6.50.



The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe.



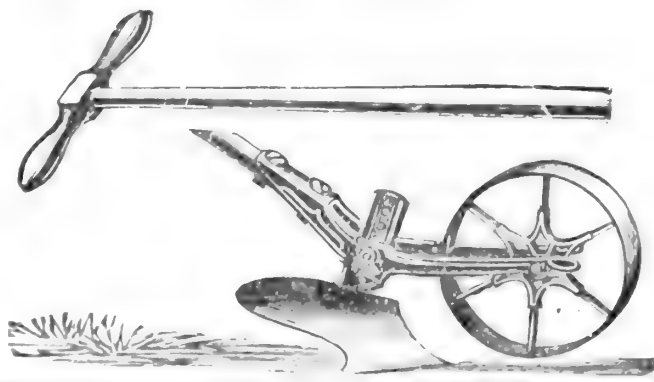
Thousands of farmers and gardeners who own this tool save its cost one or more times every year for in an onion field and among many other crops one can do more and better work with it than six men with ordinary hoes. It is invaluable for all market garden crops. Will straddle plants 18 inches high, and finish rows from 6 to 18 inches apart at one passage; the new frame permits the changing of attachments without removing the nuts. Price, \$6.00.

The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe.

This Wheel Hoe is considerably lighter than the Double, but does almost the same variety of work, being used mostly between the rows, yet it can be used to hoe both sides at once, while plants are small, by placing the wheel at one side of the frame. All rows from 6 to 18 inches apart can be hoed at one passage. The frame is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel has an extra broad face. Price, \$4.50.

The "Fire-Fly" Wheel Garden Plow

Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure, and 10,000 families who could not find time to keep a garden, if attempting its cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe, can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "Fire-Fly." It takes the place of the horse and plow, or cultivator, requiring no wide headlands to turn on and is invaluable during all the gardening season. Price, boxed, \$2.00.

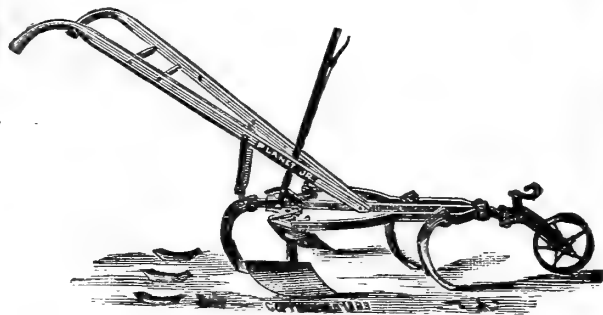
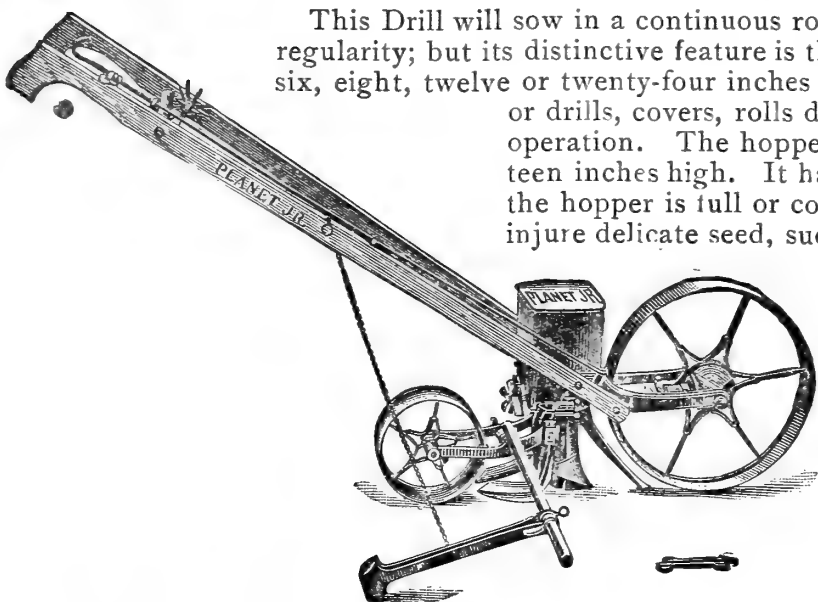


Prices given on all "Planet Jr." goods include boxing or packing, with free delivery to any express or freight depot.

The New "Planet Jr." No. 3-Hill Dropping Seed Drill.

Sows either in hills or continuous row.

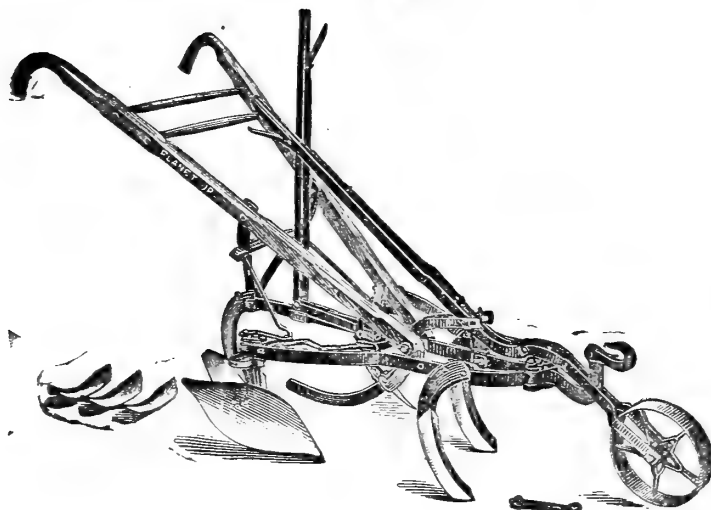
This Drill will sow in a continuous row, in the ordinary way, with the greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills either four, six, eight, twelve or twenty-four inches apart. It opens the furrow, drops in hills or drills, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one operation. The hopper holds three quarts. The wheel is thirteen inches high. It has a force feed, sows equally well whether the hopper is full or contains only a paper of seed, and will not injure delicate seed, such as radish, cabbage, etc. The machine has been tested thoroughly and the manufacturers guarantee it to give entire satisfaction. Price, \$9.00.



No. 5.

The "Planet Jr." No. 5 Horse Hoe.

This tool is similar to the No. 8 Horse Hoe, but it has a plain wheel instead of one operated by a convenient lever. It has the same standards and teeth but is made in other respects like the popular 1895 pattern. It does not have the improved depth regulator and the expander and braces of No. 8, yet it is strong and serviceable and will give full satisfaction. Has an excellent expander and handles adjustable, both perpendicularly and sidewise. Price, \$6.75.

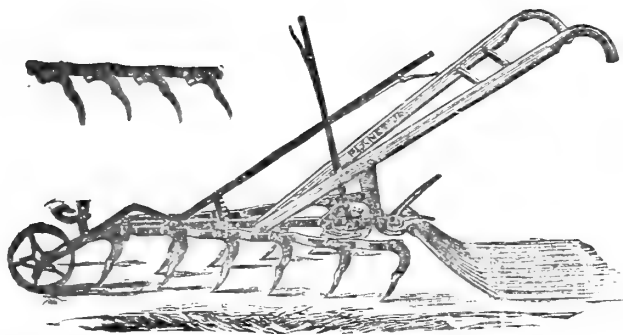


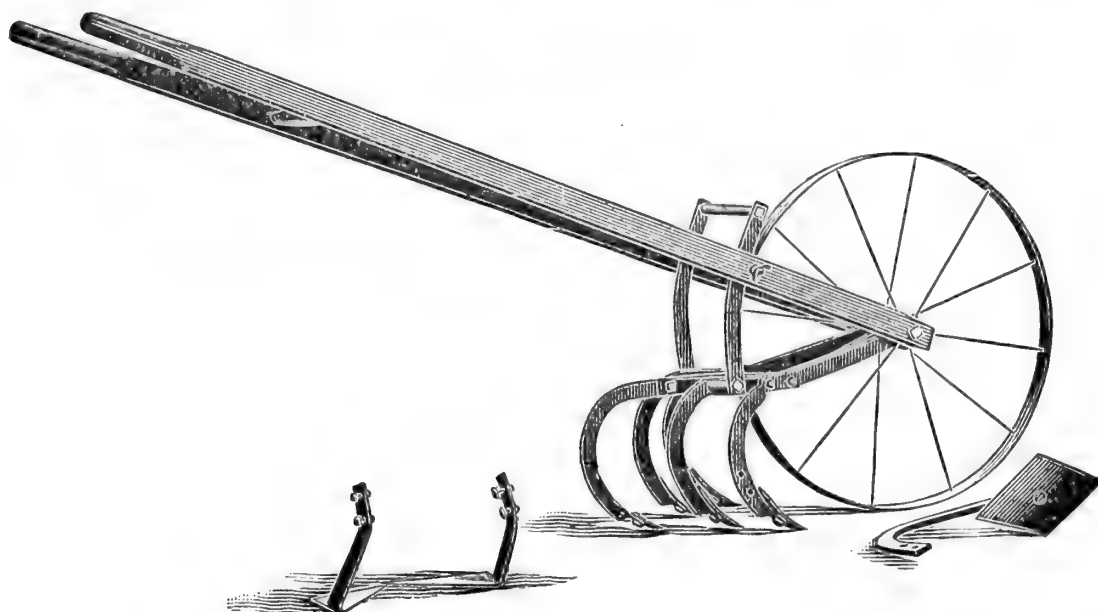
No. 8. The "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. The Standards are framed up hollow with round throats of stiff steel; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it. The Depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel, and the new patented depth regulator, which are moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator. The Expander is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions. Handles and Braces are also absolutely new and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sideways. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer; he knows the best is always the cheapest. Price, \$8.00.

The "Planet Jr." 12-Tooth Harrow.

This comparatively new tool has rapidly grown into favor. It is carefully made and finished, has a high frame and the chisel-shape teeth cut an inch wide each, and may be worn down three inches before that width is lessened or the teeth worn out; even then they are cheaply replaced. The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to twelve inches, expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep or shallow without throwing earth upon the plants. Price, plain, \$5.40; with Wheel, \$6.65; Complete, \$8.00.



THE "PEERLESS" GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

PEEERLESS IN CONSTRUCTION.
 PEEERLESS IN RUNNING.
 PEEERLESS IN THE GARDEN.

Five Tools in one; more work done in an hour than in all day with a hoe; once tried the old style low wheel tools are thrown aside. Try it.

DESCRIPTION.—The Peerless Patent Garden Cultivator is a new tool that embraces more good features than any tool yet invented for garden work. In this tool we have overcome such disadvantages as low wheels, blades defective in shape, handles that the operator has to adjust his back to fit, etc., etc. The wheel is high, with broad tire, the handles are attached direct to axle, and by thumb nuts can be adjusted quickly to any height person; the shape of the blades is such that all grass and weeds are cut, and the soil left mellow and level. It is also a combination from which five distinct tools can be made. Blades are warranted to scour in any soil. Price, complete, \$5.50.

The Universal Plant Setter.

Plant
Setter.

In the Universal Plant Setter we present to the Market Gardener, the Tobacco Planter and the Truck Farmer, an implement which he cannot well get along without when he has once made a practical test of it. It performs all the work of setting out small plants, bulbs, and potatoes in drills, without any of the fatigue caused by the old way of setting out plants by hand, or by the use of the heavy, clumsy and complicated plant setters now on the market. Can be operated with one hand; is simple in construction, strong and durable. Weight, 3 to 4 pounds. Price, \$1.25 for small size; \$1.50 for larger size.

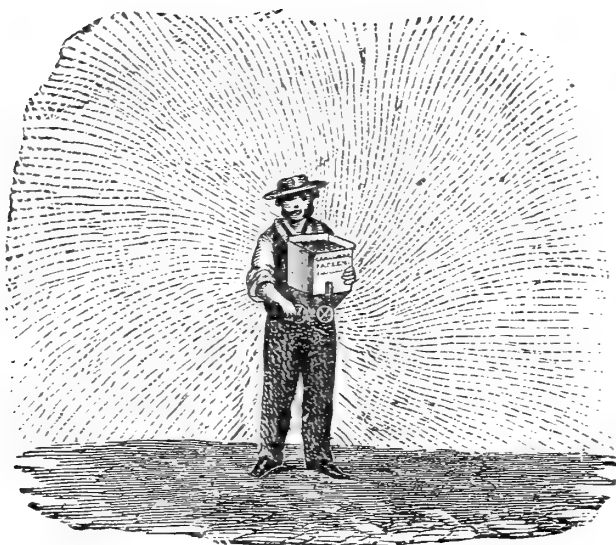
The Victor Brass Spray Pump.

One of the best Pumps made for spraying fruit trees, rose bushes, etc. The cylinder being brass is not affected by poisonous liquids, and the pump will last for years with ordinary care. Is also very simple and easy to operate. Price, complete with all attachments, \$4.50.



Victor Spray Pump.

If Beans are wanted sent by mail, send extra money at the rate of 15 cents per quart. Our prices do not include postage on them.



Cahoon's Seeder.

Cahoon's Patent Hand Seed Sower.

For sowing wheat, oats, hemp, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$3.25.

Little Giant Broadcast Seed Sower.

We feel safe in saying that this is the best Hand Broadcast Seed Sower in the market for the money. It is simple in construction, light, strong and durable, and has a pressed tin distributing wheel, something found in no other seed sower, and weighing but three pounds complete. Has an agitator to prevent the seed clogging opening. It will distribute flax and clover seed thirty-six feet, wheat fifty feet, timothy twenty-seven feet, oats thirty-six feet to the round. Price, packed, \$2.00.



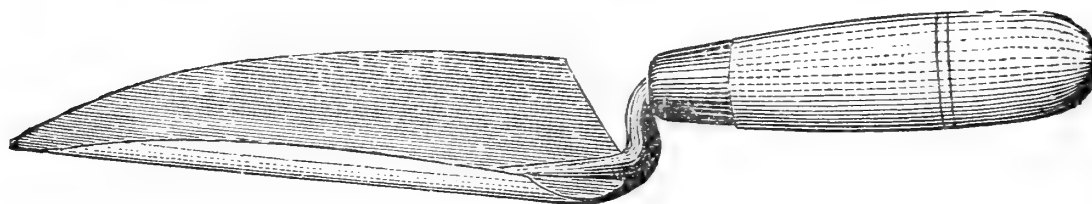
Excelsior Weeder.
—A very useful tool for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground etc. Each, 25c; postpaid, 35c.



Little Giant Seeder.

Improved Dibble.

The illustration shows our Improved Dibble; it is designed for setting out cabbage, celery, tomato and similar plants. It is invaluable to every private gardener, florist and nurseryman. The low price brings it within the reach of all, and we claim for its superiority of design and finish over similar tools now on the market. It is of convenient shape, neat and attractive in appearance and made from best hard metals. Each, 50c.



Forged Steel Garden Trowels.

The finest Trowel made. Strong and well made. The blade and shank are made of the best forged steel in one piece, same as brickmasons' trowels. Price, 50c. We have also a good garden trowels made of fine cold rolled steel with malleable iron shank; well riveted, a first-class article of the kind. Price, 25c each.

We call especial attention to card of "The Cedars" Stock Farm, page 95 of this book. We cheerfully recommend them to any one wanting high grade and blooded stock.

WOOLFATINE.

(Woolfat.)

In presenting this valuable article to the public, we will state that this Fat is derived from the Wool of Sheep, and in its present purified state has proven itself a superior remedy in cases of cuts, sores or bruises of any kind from whatever source on horses or any other animal. It keeps the wound clean and cool, and if properly applied a certain and speedy cure is sure to follow. It kills all the microbes, which make themselves manifest, thus preventing inflammation and gangrene. The most astounding results will be obtained. If used on hard or brittle hoofs on horses, Woolfatine, owing to properties peculiarly its own, is immediately absorbed into the hoof, thus imparting the necessary moisture, giving elasticity, preventing splits and cracks, and keeping the hoof in a perfect and healthy state. In cases of stiff joints, swellings and lameness, it eradicates the pain and keeps the inflamed portion in a cool condition.

For Cows.

If udder is affected with hardened spots or lumps, apply a bit of Woolfatine, rubbing it in gently. It is, in short, invaluable to the farmer, horse raiser, dairymen and breeders of fine dogs, as it cannot be surpassed in healing perfectly all sores and wounds made by barbed wire fences, and all other causes that live stock is subject to, having been severely tested with the most splendid results.

For the Human Body.

It is needless to state that Woolfatine has the same beneficial effects on the human body, and should, therefore, be kept in every household for emergencies. It cures and heals in a remarkably short time all the common sores, viz: Burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, etc. It removes roughness, sunburn, tan, freckles, salt rheum, pimples, blackheads, etc. It is also a magnificent cure for rheumatic attacks of all kinds, stiffness, lameness, swelling, etc. Woolfatine should in all cases be thoroughly rubbed in. We also keep in stock Woolfatine Harness Grease and Woolfatine Harness Soap, prepared from Woolfat and pure liquid blacking ingredients, undoubtedly the best in the market; requires neither oiling nor dressing. Being absorbed by the leather in a few minutes the gloss will not rub off. Woolfatine 1-lb. can, 60c; 5-lb. cans, \$2.50. Woolfatine Harness Grease, 1-lb. can, 60c; 5-lb. cans, \$2.50. Woolfatine Harness Soap, 25c per lb.

REMEDIES FOR DESTROYING INSECTS.**Hammond's Slug Shot.**

The best powder to destroy Potato Bugs, and those on Tomato and Egg Plants, Cabbage Lice and Worms, Flea Beetles and Striped Bugs on Melons, Squash, Turnips, Beets, Onions, etc. A preventive of the Rose Bug and Cut Worm.

Non-poisonous; no danger need be apprehended by the persons applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it, unless in large quantities. It does not render injurious the vegetables and fruits on which it is applied, and yet it is probably the best insect destroyer ever offered for the destruction of potato bugs and all worms and insects. It comes ready to be applied, and is simply dusted lightly on so that it reaches all parts of the plants. For further information, send for "Fighting Insects in the Garden," sent free. Our sales of Slug Shot double annually. Price, 1-lb. perforated box 15c; if sent by mail postpaid, 30c. A 5-lb. package for 35c, purchaser paying freight charges; 10-lb. package, 60c; bulk, per 100 lbs., \$5.00.



Early Peas being a most important crop to the trucker, great care should be used in getting good seed. We handle only the best selected stock, which will give universal satisfaction.

To fill the Egg Basket, keep the poultry supplied with bones, shells and offals of bones with meat on, ground to a suitable size.

Paris Green.

A poisonous insoluble powder, indispensable on the farm for the purpose of preventing the ravages of potato bugs, codling moth, worms, caterpillars, slugs and bugs. Paris Green being a rank poison should be used most carefully. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs. and over at 23c per lb. If by mail, add 15c per lb. for postage.

Dry Application.—Mix with plaster, flour or other dilutant—one part to 100; apply with duster, bellows or gun.

In Solution.—Mix one pound to 200 or 300 gallons of water; apply with pump, syringe or vaporizer.

Bait.—For cut worms, mix one ounce with eight ounces of syrup; mix thoroughly with fresh chopped grass or leaves.

London Purple.

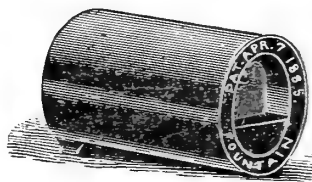
Very poisonous and equally as efficacious as Paris Green and more soluble in water. 1 lb., 25c; 10-lb. lots and over at 23c per lb. If by mail, add 15c per lb. for postage. Use in the same way as Paris Green.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

It pays to raise Chickens—There's big money in Eggs.

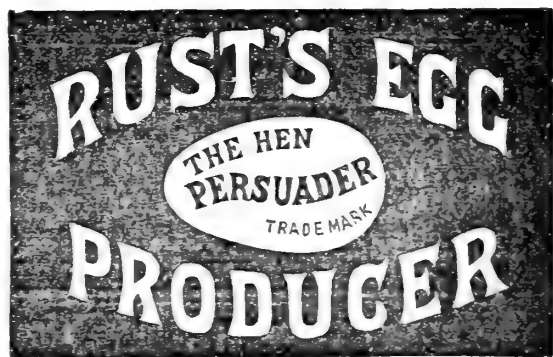
Patent Stoneware Drinking Fountain, for Poultry, Pigeons and Bees.

The Best and Cheapest Fountain in the Market. Thousands of them in use.



They keep the water cool and clean, and chicks from getting wet. Are easily filled. Never tip over or get out of order. To fill, set it up on end and pour the water in, then lay it down on its side, as shown in the engraving and a vacuum is formed which keeps the water in, but allows free access to it. To clean, if it needs it, fill with water and sand, turn it sideways and shake the water and sand out. Many do not appreciate the necessity of a fountain; but impure water, caused by exposure to the sun, and filth scratched into old crocks and pans, are the cause of much disease and death in the poultry yard, loft and cages. Chicks also get into open jars, and either drown or get wet and die. Saving the life of one valuable bird will pay for a dozen fountains. Price, ½-gallon, weight, 3 lbs., each, 25c; 1-gallon, weight, 6 lbs., 35c; 2-gallon, weight, 12 lbs., 50c.

Rust's Egg Producer, or the Hen Persuader.—Makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulten period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc., and is just what is needed to make poultry keeping the most profitable operation on a farm. This preparation will give best results in winter months especially, when eggs command good prices. Rust's Egg Producer makes hens lay. 1-lb. box, 25c; 2½-lb. box, 50c; 6-lb. box, \$1.00; 10-lb. box, \$1.50. If wanted by mail, add 16c a pound for postage.



Crushed Oyster Shell.

In many sections the soil being deficient in lime, it is absolutely necessary to have some combination of it on hand at all times, and within easy access of the fowls, especially in those yards where the birds are confined. Oyster shell is beyond question the best form of lime for the formation of egg shells. It is Nature's great restorer. Hen's will lay better, have better health, and give a much larger per cent. of fertile eggs. Put up in strong bags. Price, 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Crushed or Granulated Bone.

Bone is one of the great essential elements to have in the poultry yard. It is proved beyond question that bone food in some form is absolutely necessary to the profitable raising of poultry. Bones being largely composed of phosphate and carbonate of lime, the gelatine contained in them assists in the formation of eggs, and very greatly increases the laying qualities of the hens, and imparts general vigor and health to the flock. Fowls fed liberally with bone foods will be strong and healthy. Price, 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Mica Crystal Grit.

This is a sharp, gritty substance, and is composed of mica and quartz; it is of great value to fowls to aid their digestion and keep them in health. It is much liked by them; they leaving gravel and other substances when they have free access to the mica crystal. 10 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Royal Poultry Food.

One of the best preparations to keep hens laying both winter and summer. It contains in addition, valuable tonics and remedial agents, which keep fowls healthy and tend to keep off disease. Fed to little chickens makes them grow robust and rapidly. 2-lb. package, 25c; by mail, 45c.

Nest Egg Gourd Seed.

Produce hundreds of white gourds, closely resembling eggs in size, color and shape. Should be grown by all poultry men. Packet, 5c; oz., 25c.

Sunflower Seed.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower from selected heads. Fed occasionally, this is very beneficial, producing rich, glossy plumage. Exhibitors know the value of this food. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Rusk's Havens' Climax Condition Powders.

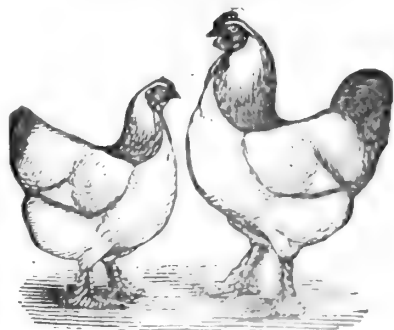
No owner of poultry and stock should be without this Condition Powder. Alike good for horses, cattle and poultry, and hogs. A most wonderful tonic. It expels worms from horses harmlessly. Cures diseases in poultry and keeps them healthy. The only real cure for gapes and fowl cholera. Makes turkey raising successful. Fed to little chicks will give them strength. Hogs will keep healthy, thrive and fatten with it. We have been handling this Powder for years and can safely recommend it; it will do all we claim for it. Price, 14-oz. package, 25c; 32-oz. package, 50c; 5-lb. box, \$1.00. If wanted by mail add 16c per pound for postage.



Rust's Haven's Roup Pills.

The only sure cure for roup in fowls. These pills act directly on the glands and mucous membrane, and allay all tendency to fever and carry off all morbid matter from the system. For catarrh, colds and distemper there is no better remedy. Price per box of 48 pills, 25c by mail.

Mixed Chicken Feed for Poultry, Ducks, Etc.



This Mixture consists of many varieties of seeds and grain including cracked corn and wheat also the right proportion of ground oyster shells, all of which are greatly relished by poultry. This mixture contains many seeds which give the fowls plenty of work and exercise, which is absolutely necessary to keep them in a healthy and thriving condition. All poultry thrive best on a variety of food, and for this reason they should not be fed pure wheat and corn. Our mixture is far better, also much cheaper. For the convenience of our trade we put this up in bags of 100 lbs. each, which makes it very

convenient for retailing. Introduce a good thing and send us a trial order. Many dealers who began in this manner now order in ton lots. We quote following low prices while present stock lasts: Per bag of 100 lbs., 90c per bag; 5 bag lots or over, 75c per bag.

If your hens are sick, young chickens dying, send for a package of Havens' Climax Condition Powders. We guarantee you satisfaction.

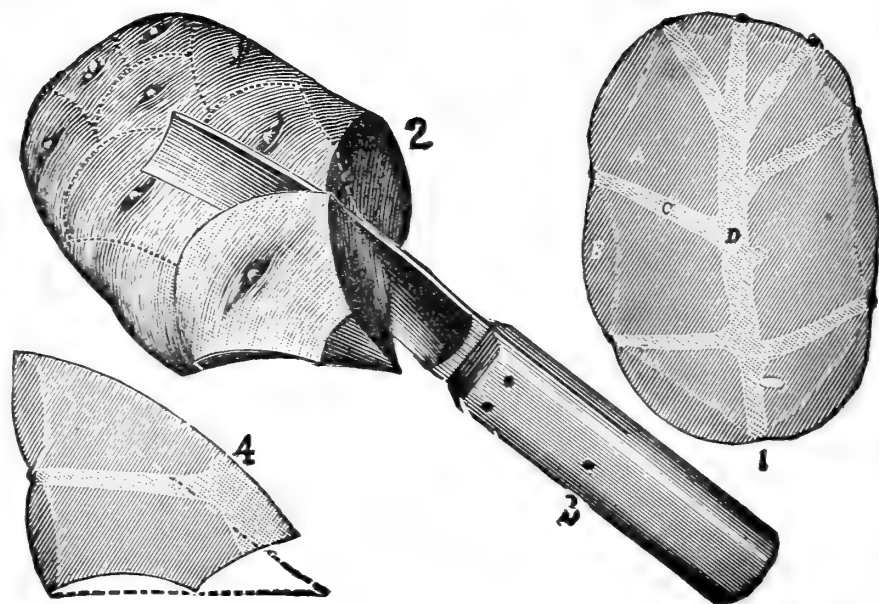
Our Garden Library on Agriculture and Horticulture

From the Best Authors Sent Postpaid on Receipt of Price.

Asparagus Culture —Best methods employed in England and France. By Barnes & Robinson..	\$0 50	Practical Floriculture. —A book for Florists. Henderson.	\$1 50
Broom Corn & Brooms. A Treatise on Raising Broom Corn and making brooms on a small or large scale. Illustrated	50	Play and Profit in My Garden. —In this are combined rare literary taste and skill, with agricultural experience and good sense. E. P. Roe.....	1 50
Cabbages. —How to Grow Them. Gregory	30	The ABC of Potato Culture. —By W. B. Terry. How to grow them in the largest quantities and in the finest qualities with the least expenditure of time and labor; carefully considering all the latest improvements in this branch of agriculture up to the present date..	35
Cauliflowers. —How to Grow Them. Brill.....	20	Tomato Culture —By J. W. Day, D. Cummins, and A. I. Root. In three parts. Part First—Tomato Culture in the South. Part Second—Tomato Culture, especially for Canning Factories. Part Third—Plant Growing for Market and High Pressure. Gardening in general. A practical book for those who work under either Glass or Cloth as a protection from frost...	35
Gardening for Profit. —Henderson	2 00	Market Gardening and Farm Notes. —By Burnet Landreth. Experiences and observations for both North and South, of interest to the Amateur Gardener, Trucker and Farmer. A novel feature of the book is the calendar of farm and garden operations for each month of the year; the chapters on fertilizers, transplanting, succession and rotation of crops, the packing, shipping and marketing of vegetables will be especially useful to market gardeners	1 00
My Handkerchief Garden. —Barnard	25		
New Onion Culture —How to grow 2000 bushels to the acre. T. Greiner	50		
Gregory on Onion Raising. —What kinds to raise and the way to raise them. By J. J. H. Gregory	30		
Truck Farming at the South. —A work giving the experience of a successful grower of vegetables or "grain truck" for Northern markets. Essential to any one who contemplates entering this promising field of Agriculture. By A. Oemler, of Georgia..	1 50		
Sweet Potato Culture. Fitz	60		
Silos, Ensilage and Silage. —Miles.....	50		
New Potato Culture —As developed by the French system and the use of chemical fertilizers. Carmen.....	50		

HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

With the Concave Potato Knife, seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2 to \$3 an acre saved in seed and time by its use; our illustration shows how the eyes are cut with the knife, making a compact piece with the eye in the center surrounded by the greatest possible amount of tuber. If the same eye had been cut by a straight knife, the piece would be thin, flat and broad liable to dry up and decay before germinating. A circular put in each box with the knife. Price, postpaid 35c.



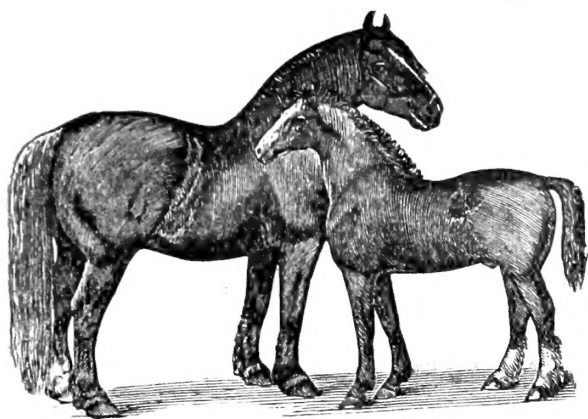
"The Cedars" Stock Farm,

EDMUND ORGILL, Proprietor,

BOND, TENNESSEE.

Located Fifteen Miles from Memphis, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad,
with depot on the farm.

We are Breeders of High Class



Harness Horses,

Jersey Cattle,

Southdown Sheep,

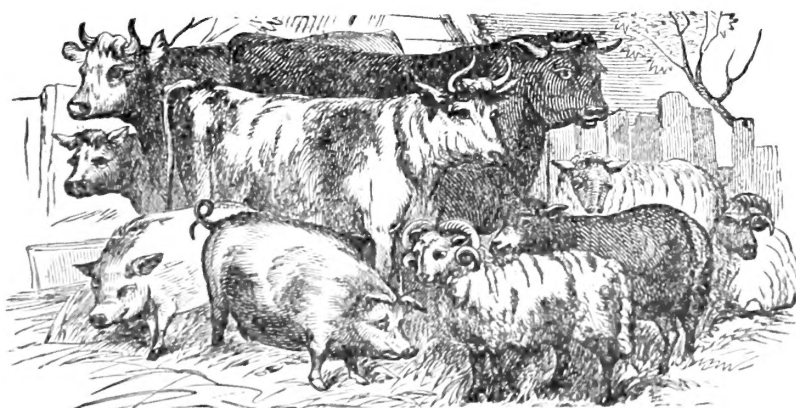
Berkshire Hogs.

Horses-- Our Stallion "Atako," No. 17747, Standard and Registered, is a rich dark bay, five years old, sixteen hands high, good flat bone, smooth, level gait, and extra fine carriage and disposition; his colts are very promising and are now on sale. **Service Fee, \$15.00.** Mares pastured at reasonable rates.

Jersey Cattle-- We have a small select herd bred with great care from the best butter producing strains, and have registered young bulls, cows and heifers on sale at reasonable prices.

Berkshire Hogs-- Of these we make a specialty and have been breeding with great care the pure Gentry Strain. Our herd is very healthy and we have on sale anything called for. All our hogs are registered or eligible for it.

Southdown Sheep-- A superior flock of one hundred ewes, which we have crossed with a registered Oxford-down, and shall have a few choice lambs on sale this spring.



Our Prices and Terms are reasonable. Correspondence Solicited.

Address **EDMUND ORGILL,**

Bond, Shelby County, Tenn.

Sward Food Makes Grass Grow.

MAKE YOUR HOME BEAUTIFUL.

Don't Cover Your Lawn with Unsightly and Offensive Stable Manure.

Sward Food is put up to suit the small front yard, the little flower bed, the garden patch or magnificent lawn.

Sward Food is unexcelled as a Fertilizer for Flowers and Garden Vegetables. Stir it in the soil and it will make your flower bed profuse and beautiful. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

"Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

Some Handy Things to Know.

HOW TO MEASURE CORN IN CRIB.

This rule will apply to crib of any kind. Two cubic feet of sound, dry corn in the ear will make a bushel shelled. To get the quantity of shelled in a crib of corn in the ear, measure the length, breadth and height of the crib inside of the rail, multiply the length by the breadth and the product by the height; then divide the product by two, and you will have the number of bushels in the crib.

To find the number of bushels of apples, potatoes, etc., in a bin, multiply the length, breadth and thickness together, and this product by 8, and point off one figure in the product for decimals.

HAY MEASURE.

About 500 cubic feet of well settled hay, or about 700 feet of new mown hay, will make a ton. To estimate amount of hay in mow—ten cubic yards of meadow hay weighs a ton. When the hay is taken out of old stacks, 8 or 9 yards will make a ton. Eleven or twelve cubic yards of clover, when dry, make a ton.

WOOD MEASURE.

To find the contents of cord wood, multiply the length, width and height together and divide the product by 128.

How many cords in a pile of wood, 4 feet wide, 5 feet high and 24 feet long?
 $4 \times 5 \times 24 = 480$ (cubic feet) $\div 128 = 3\frac{3}{4}$ cords.

LAND MEASURE.

To find the number of acres in a body of land, multiply the length by the width (in rods), and divide the product by 160. When the opposite sides are unequal, add them, and take half the sum, for the mean length or width.

Find how many acres in a field 96 rods long and 40 rods wide at one, and 45 at the other.

Ans., $25\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

A rod is $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet, or $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards.

A mile is 320 rods.

A mile is 1760 yards.

A mile is 5280 feet.

A square foot is 144 square inches.

A square yard contains 9 square feet.

A square rod is $272\frac{1}{4}$ square feet.

An acre contains 43,560 square feet.

$2)85 = 40 \times 45$ 96 length.

$42\frac{1}{2}$ mean width. $42\frac{1}{2}$

$160)4080(25\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

An acre contains 4,840 square yards

An acre contains 160 square rods.

A quarter section contains 160 acres.

An acre is 8 rods wide by 20 rods long.

An acre is 10 rods wide by 16 rods long.

An acre is about $208\frac{3}{4}$ feet square.

A solid foot contains 1728 solid inches.

INTEREST TABLE.

The following will be found convenient in the absence of extended interest tables:
 To find the interest on a given sum, for any number of days, at any rate of interest:

At 5 per cent., multiply the principal by the number of days and divide by 72	
At 6 " " " " " "	60
At 7 " " " " " "	52
At 8 " " " " " "	45
At 9 " " " " " "	40
At 10 " " " " " "	36
At 12 " " " " " "	30
At 15 " " " " " "	24
At 20 " " " " " "	18

WARRANTIES.

Seeds of the best possible quality will fail through improper treatment. Thus, if a small seed be sown so deep that the young plant cannot reach the surface, the seed, however good, will fail. More failures result from a want of proper knowledge of conditions necessary to germination than from bad quality of seeds themselves. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. From this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continued drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy the young plants altogether; besides these, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of these being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. For the above reasons we wish to state in this explicit form **that, while we exercise great care to have all Seeds pure, reliable and true to name, our Seeds are sold without warranty, expressed or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to crop. If our seeds are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.**

Useful Tables for Farmer and Gardener.

Seed for a Given Number of Plants, etc.

Cabbage.....	I oz.	2000 plants
Cauliflower.....	I "	2000 "
Celery.....	I "	3000 "
Egg Plant.....	I "	1000 "
Endive.....	I "	3000 "
Lettuce.....	I "	3000 "
Pepper.....	I "	2000 "
Tomato.....	I "	2000 "
Pole Beans.....	I qt. to	150 hills
Corn.....	I "	200 "
Cucumber.....	I oz. to	50 "
Watermelon.....	I "	40 "
Muskmelon.....	I "	50 "
Pumpkin.....	I "	40 "
Early Squash.....	I "	50 "
Marrow Squash.....	I "	30 "
Asparagus.....	I oz. to	50 ft. drill
Beet.....	I "	50 "
Carrot.....	I "	150 "
Okra.....	I "	40 "
Onion.....	I "	100 "
Onion Sets (small).....	I qt. to	20 "
Parsley.....	I oz. to	150 "
Parsnip.....	I "	200 "
Radish.....	I "	100 "
Salsify.....	I "	50 "
Spinach.....	I "	60 "
Turnip.....	I "	150 "
Peas.....	I qt. to	100 "
Dwarf Beans.....	I "	100 "

Seed Usually Sown Upon One Acre.

Artichoke, Jerusalem.....	3 bush.
Barley, broadcast.....	2 "
Beans, dwarf, in drills.....	1½ "
Beans, pole, in hills.....	8 to 10 qts.
Beet, in drills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills.....	4 to 6 qts.

Seed Usually Sown Upon One Acre.—Continued.

Buckwheat, broadcast.....	¾ to 1 bush.
Cabbage, to transplant.....	¼ lb.
Carrot, in drills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Corn, in hills.....	8 qts.
Clover, Alsike.....	5 lbs.
Clover, Red, alone.....	10 lbs.
Clover, Red, with Timothy and Redtop.....	8 lbs.
Clover, White, alone.....	6 lbs.
Clover, White, with other seeds.....	4 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, alone.....	15 lbs.
Clover... { together }.....	10 lbs.
Timothy { for }.....	¼ bush.
Redtop.. { one acre }.....	1 "
Cucumber, in hills.....	1 to 2 lbs.
Grass, Blue.....	2 bush.
Grass, Hungarian.....	¾ "
Grass, Lawn.....	3 "
Grass, Orchard.....	2 "
Grass, Herds.....	1½ "
Grass, Timothy.....	⅓ "
Millet.....	1 "
Oats, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.
Onion, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Peas, Early, in drills.....	1½ bush.
Peas, Marrowfat, in drills.....	1¾ bush.
Peas, broadcast.....	3 "
Potatoes, cut tubers, in drills.....	10 bush.
Radish, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Rye, broadcast.....	1½ to 2 bush.
Salsify, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Spinach, in drills.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Turnip, in drills.....	1 lb.
Turnip, broadcast.....	2 lbs.
Vetches, broadcast.....	1½ bush.
Wheat, broadcast.....	1½ to 2 "
Wheat, in drills.....	1 "

VEGETABLE.
FLOWER, GRASS
AND FIELD
SEEDS.

Flowering
BULBS



10 Papers Vegetable Seed

Postage Paid for 25c.

SCHWILL'S BANNER COLLECTION.

38 Papers Vegetable Seed

Postage Paid for \$1.00.

SCHWILL'S BLUE RIBBON COLLECTION.

See first three pages inside for full information and other Special Bargains.